The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1901. NO. 16

LOCAL NOTES.

—Miss Alda Parker is visiting friends in Altoona and Kipple.

—Harry Bailey and wife visited friends at Bellwood last week.

—Mrs. Mattie Yocum enjoyed the Fourth among friends at Cassville.

—Marshall Yocum was the guest of friends in Oneida township last week.

—Men's, women's and children's tan shoes at cost to close out. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Henry W. Truax and family, of Trenton, New Jersey, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. S. M. Duvall, of Kipple, spent a portion of last Friday among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton.

—For sale—large lot fronting on Hill street. For price and further information inquire of Mrs. Susan Turnbaugh.

—Mrs. Ira V. Rex, of Wilkinsburg, and Miss Minerva Wilson, of Pittsburg, are visiting parents and friends in Mapleton.

—William Reed & Sons' news of a great midsummer sale makes interesting reading. Look it up and follow its advice.

—A fine line of furniture, carpets, mattings and all house cleaning goods at reasonably low prices at Kimmels' store, Saltillo.

—When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—Just received a car load of Shumaker's patent flour, shelled corn, oats, corn, oats and barley chop, bran, &c., &c. Lowest prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Martin Wilson, employed in the works of the Union Switch and Signal company at Swissvale, has been enjoying a respite from labor with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—During the warm weather Rev. W. H. Norcross will preach twenty-minute Sunday evening sermons on Old Testament heroes. Services in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—F. E. Weaver, of Keyser, West Virginia, is taking a month's vacation among Pennsylvania friends. He spent last week with his former neighbors in and about Mapleton, all of whom were glad to see him.

—Rev. Harvey W. Koehler, recently called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian churches of Mount Union, Mapleton and Newton Hamilton, will preach his initial sermon in the Mapleton church next Sunday evening.

—Albert B. Baker, employed as a bookkeeper in the office of the American Window Glass company at Derry, was the guest of parents and friends in Mapleton last week. His many friends were glad to see him.

—Miss Danzelle, the aeronaut who was giving ascensions and parachute leaps at DuBois during the races on Friday, landed in a hemlock tree, sixty feet from the ground, and it took an hour to get her down.

—Prof. J. G. Dell, of Huntingdon, was a visitor to Mapleton last week. Prof. Dell will be a candidate for county superintendent next year and all indications point to his election. He is competent to fill the position.

—Brice Cutshall, of near Meadow Gap, this county, committed suicide by shooting himself between three and four o'clock Monday morning. Deceased was aged about 45 years. About fifteen months ago his wife died leaving him to care for ten small children. He was afflicted with stomach trouble and this ailment preyed upon his mind. He was a well-educated man, of good disposition, and was a popular school teacher.

—E. Guy Rex, employed in the office of the Atlantic Refining company, Pittsburg, enjoyed the Fourth with parents and friends in Mapleton. At present he is taking account of stock at the various company stations in this part of the state.

—Ex-Governor Daniel H. Hastings has placed at the disposal of the Bellefonte school board the sum of $50 per year for the next five years, to be offered in such sums as the board and the principal may determine as prizes in the public schools.

—With the report that the Pennsylvania Railroad company will equip the Johnstown iron plant for the construction of its own steel freight cars is the report that experiments looking to the manufacture of passenger coaches out of steel at that point are being made.

—During a drunken quarrel in Lewistown late Thursday night William Hall, colored, it is alleged, stabbed Howard Focht, white, in the head with a dirk knife and probably fatally injured him, laying the scalp open from ear to ear. Hall made his escape and is still at liberty.

—The injunction granted the borough of Lewistown to restrain the Juniata and Susquehanna Telephone company from erecting poles on the public streets of that place was made permanent by the court Saturday. The telephone company's course will now be governed by borough ordinances.

—The Beech Creek passenger train ran through an open switch at Clearfield Friday, slid into the round house and shoved a dead freight engine through the wall of the building into an open field some distance away. Both engines were badly damaged, the pilot of the passenger locomotive being torn away.

—C. H. Backenstoe, receiver of the Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Harrisburg, which went out of business several years ago, made application to the Dauphin county court Monday for an order to levy an assessment to wind up the company's affairs. The liabilities are $54,000 and the receiver has found only $18 assets.

—Rev. David Sheerer died at his home in Greensburg, Pa., at 10 o'clock last Wednesday morning of heart failure. He was aged 76 years and is survived by his wife and one son. Deceased was born in Laughlinstown and had been a minister in the United Brethren church for more than half a century. He was presiding elder for several years.

—"Uncle" Levi Wright celebrated the completion of the eighty-fifth year of life last Thursday. The event was marked by the explosion of eighty-five lusty crackers in front of his residence on Main street. His children remembered him by presenting him a purse containing a liberal supply of "pin money." We hope he may be spared to witness many returns of the occasion.

—Willie, son of John W. Hooper, of Spring street, was the victim of an accident last Friday which might have been more serious in its results. The lad had obtained some gun powder and was exploding it in various ways. A spark fell into the vessel containing the supply and it exploded it burning his right hand and the right side of his face. The proper restoratives were applied and he has almost recovered from his injuries.

—At Greensburg, Pa., a count was made recently for one day of the number of men who went into six saloons of the town and of those who went into six churches with result as follows: 1561 men entered the six saloons and 470 men entered six of the largest churches. Twelve churches were watched and 757 men entered the twelve making an average of 63 men to the church, while the saloons average was 290 men. The average to the four leading churches was 78. In either case some men may have entered more than once. This strawtells which way the beer runs.

—Augustus Letterman, a prominent and popular citizen of Huntingdon, dropped dead about 9 o'clock this morning. He was in his cellar at the time arranging bins to put in his winter's supply of coal. Deceased has been annoyed with heart trouble but was apparently in excellent health this morning. He was prominent in Masonic and Grand Army circles. The remains will be interred at Huntingdon Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

—A telegram from Shippensburg says: "A report is current that the Shade Gap railroad, which is a branch of the East Broad Top road, will soon be extended to Burnt Cabins and ultimately to McConnellsburg. Some time ago the Baltimore and Ohio people were looking over a route for a branch through Fulton county to connect with their main line near Cherry Run, which would give McConnellsburg a railroad outlet in both sections through the county. It is stated that if the extension to the Shade Gap railroad is built it will be done within the next two or three months."

—The work on the railroad contract at this place continues to progress rapidly. The culvert at BP tower is completed and work on the culvert at Gayton's creek has been commenced. Several of the piers are in for the extension to the Vandevander bridge. The continued high water has interfered to some extent with this work but under the circumstances it is progressing very fast. The grading in the narrows east of town is being pushed and great changes have been made on that part of the work. At some points the fill extends into the river and scarcely a trace of the old canal is visible.

—A new tower and interlocking switches on the Pennsylvania railroad are being put in above Petersburg and will eliminate the danger experienced at the ladder at that point. The new switches were made necessary by the Petersburg cut-off. The west-bound branch trains all cross from the upper to the lower side of the road at that place in order to reach the branch and at present the trainmen are compelled to go ahead of and behind their trains in order to open and close the switches. This is necessary even with the cut-off passenger trains and causes all of them to enter Huntingdon and Altoona from five to ten minutes late almost every day.

—About ten days ago three Italians arrived here and secured work on the railroad contract. Last Friday walking boss William Dugan came to the gang at Jackstown in which these three were employed. Something passed between them and the boss and they became angry and assaulted Mr. Dugan. Getting away from them he returned to Mount Union and got Constable Bennett to come up with him to arrest the Italians. The Italians were evidently expecting this action and when the boss and constable appeared the dusky sons of Italy commenced pelting them with ballast and other missiles. The constable was driven into the river and both officer and boss were cut and bruised by being hit with stones. The three Italians left soon after the affray and nothing has been seen of them since.

—The Everett *Press* last week published a cut of a man industriously laboring in the garden beneath which was the following concerning a former Mapleton man: "Every person knows Frank R. Dell for his good nature and veracity. One day last week he came down town fanning himself with his straw hat and looked all heated up. He asserted to his friends and bystanders that he was working in his garden and he got so all-fired warm that he sweat so much that it alarmed him, but he stuck to his job, and, in a short time, he declared the ground got so wet that he was compelled to stop work and come down street to fan himself. Frank expects to furnish the Press readers with a good fish story before the summer is over. The above picture is a snap-shot."

—During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. —MRS. CURTIS BAKER, Bookwalter, Ohio. Sold by J. G. Gillam.

—The first Independence Day of the twentieth century passed very quietly in Mapleton. The band had arranged for a picnic at Riverside and a large number of people wended their way thither. The morning was pleasant but soon after noon dark clouds arose and by three o'clock a heavy rain was falling. This hurried the people to their homes and terminated the day's celebration. By six o'clock in the evening the rain had passed, the clouds dispersed and the streets were thronged with people. The crowds differed from those of former years in that more nationalities were represented, the railroad work at this place having brought to our midst many of foreign birth. Everybody seemed happy and cheerful. There was an absence of drunkenness and disorder. At night there was a brilliant pyrotechnic display and it is safe to say that more fire works were set off than on any previous day in the history of the town. The balloon sent up from Mr. Samuel Hatfield's lawn was eagerly watched as long as it was visible. After rising to a height far above the mountains surrounding the town it took a course nearly due east and disappeared beyond the eastern horizon. The foreigners took a deep interest in the fire works and to most of them it was the first opportunity to witness an American Fourth of July. There were no accidents and no fires.

It Dazzles the World

No Discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by W. H. Spangler who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Dr. Rothrock Fights Snakes.

State Commissioner of Forestry J. T. Rothrock and two other men had a thrilling experience fighting a den of rattlesnakes in Pike county last week. Commissioner Rothrock, in company with Robert Smith, of Pike county, and Henry Frankenfield, of Resica, Monroe county, went to Pike county recently to make a survey of some of the lands purchased by the state. The party was working in the wilds when Frankenfield discovered a huge rattler and immediately killed him. The next moment his eyes beheld no less than twenty rattlers coming in his direction. Commissioner Rothrock and Smith ran to Frankenfield's rescue. Smith fortunately had an axe, which he used to good advantage, and Rothrock and Frankenfield fought desperately with clubs. One large rattler jumped at Smith, but was quickly killed. The party, after the fight, counted nine dead rattlers, all of good size. Commissioner Rothrock came to Stroudsburg and talked of his thrilling experience to friends. The commissioner does not care to repeat his late experience with Pike county rattlers.—*Star-Independent.*

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung trouble following la grippe. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health." Mr. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga. W. H. Spangler.

EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY.

And other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

July 18, August 1, 15 and 29, and September 12, are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1901 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *sixteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., in time for supper, and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all rail line*, at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

Passengers for points other than Atlantic City will spend the night in Philadelphia and use regular trains the next day from Market Street Wharf.

A stop-over of ten days will also be allowed at Philadelphia on the going trip, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival.

Tickets will be sold from stations at the rates named below :—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.55	A. M.	$10 00
Altoona (stops for dinner)	12.35	P. M.	8 00
Bellwood	12.46	"	8 00
Clearfield	9.28	A. M.	8 00
Philipsburg	10.12	"	8 00
Osceola	10.23	"	8 00
Tyrone	12.56	P. M.	7 65
Huntingdon	1.26	"	7 10
Bedford	9.25	A. M.	7 25
Mount Union	f1.44	P. M.	6 75
Lewistown Junction	2.20	"	6 00
Mifflin	f2.37	"	5 65
Newport	f3.09	"	5 00
Duncannon	f3.27	"	4 60
Philadelphia (stop for supper)	Arrive 6.25	"	.....
Atlantic City	Arrive 8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 9.00 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.10 P. M., carrying special Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City.*

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 7-10-2t

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of these few lines that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question, the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have ever come in contract with and I have used many other preparations." John Beam, West Middlesex, Pa. No preparation equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure as it contains all natural digestants. It will digest all kinds of food and can't help but do you good. W. H. Spangler.

Reduced Rates to Meeting of Baptist Young People's Union of America, Chicago, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held in Chicago, July 25 to 28, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to Chicago at rate of a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold and good going on July 23, 24, and 25, and will be good to return until July 30, inclusive. Tickets remaining on deposit after July 30 will be good returning, leaving Chicago until and including August 24, on payment of the fee of 50 cents to Joint Agent. 7-10-2t

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all of the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can use it in nourishing the body and replacing the waste tissues, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite. W. H. Spangler.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County, 1901.

McConnellstown,	July	15
Alexandria,	"	16
Spruce Creek,	"	17
Warriorsmark,	"	18
Franklinville,	"	19
Shaffersville.	"	20
Petersburg,	"	22
Neff's Mills,	"	23
Saulsburg,	"	24
McAlevy's Fort,	"	25
Cornpropst's Mills,	"	26
Centre Union,	"	27

Examinations will begin at 8.30 A. M.

Will the secretary kindly see that the room in which the examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work?

Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own county superintendent before entering the class.

Strangers to the superintendent will present a certificate of good moral character.

S. G. RUDY,
County Superintendent.

Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers compel your liver and bowels to do their duty, thus giving you pure, rich blood to recuperate your body. Are easy to take. Never gripe. W. H. Spangler.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS

The Twentieth International Convention Held at Cincinnati.

A MEMBERSHIP OF 4,000,000

The Convention Had the Largest Attendance on Record—Good Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer—The Officers Were Re-elected For Another Year — Addresses by Prominent Speakers.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—With the largest attendance on record, the twentieth international convention of the Christian Endeavor Society began here on Saturday. Cool weather favored the delegates, and the business session with which the convention began was carried out in a pleasant atmosphere. In the evening the customary welcoming addresses were heard at the Auditorium. President Clark delivered his annual address, and Secretary Baer delivered his report on the society's progress during the past year.

The following telegram, addressed to Secretary Baer, was read from President McKinley, at Canton:

"Upon the assembling of the International Christian Endeavor Society this evening please extend to those present my cordial greetings and best wishes for the success of the sessions. I regret that it will be impossible for me to be with you on this occasion."

The following officers were re-elected by the Convention:

Francis E. Clark, Boston, President; William Shaw, Boston, Treasurer; John W. Baer, Boston, General Secretary, and F. H. Kidder, Boston, Auditor. A new position, Field Secretary, was created, and the Rev. Clarence E. Eberman, of Lancaster, Penn., was elected.

Secretary Baer's report showed that in 1891 there were 16,274 societies, with an aggregate membership of 1,000,000. In 1901 there are 61,427 societies with 4,000,000 membership. The constitutions are now printed in nearly thirty languages, the junior societies now number over 16,000, with memberships of 483,000, intermediate societies 1285, with 38,500 members.

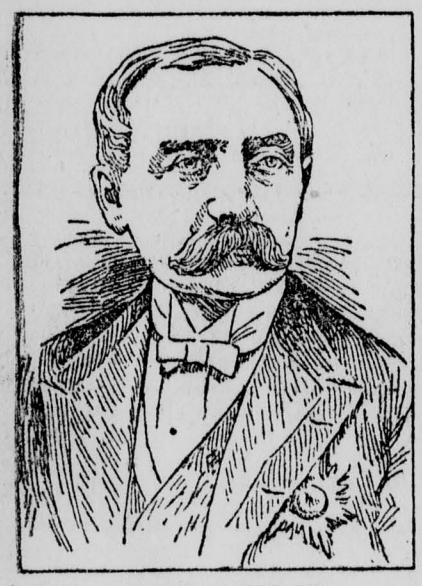
Elaborate programmes were carried out in the different auditoriums and churches simultaneously on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The list of speakers included the names of the most eminent ministers and lecturers in the country.

PRINCE VON HOHENLOHE DEAD.

Germany's Former Imperial Chancellor Passes Away at Ragatz, Switzerland.

Berlin, Germany. — Prince von Hohenlohe, formerly German Imperial Chancellor, died at Ragatz, Switzerland.

Chlodwig Karl Victor, Prince of Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, and also



PRINCE VON HOHENLOHE.

Prince of Ratibor and Koyvei, was born at Rotenbourg, March 31, 1819. He was Bavarian Minister of Foreign Affairs 1866-70; became German Ambassador at Paris in 1874 and was appointed Governor of Alsace-Loraine in 1885.

Prince von Hohenlohe rendered extraordinary services to the German empire in various ways, and after Bismarck retired in 1890 he was appointed Chancellor. His other honors were numerous and important.

ITHACA HAS A FROG PEST.

Traffic Stalled, Houses Invaded, Gardens Destroyed, and Ground Covered.

Ithaca, N. Y.—All Ithaca is suffering from a frog pest after the recent heavy rains. The frogs have appeared in large numbers. The ground in the vicinity of Renwick Park is covered with them.

A train which left for Auburn a few days ago had difficulty in working its way through the myriads which appeared on the track. The rails became so slippery that the wheels would not take hold. Traffic on a branch of the Ithaca street railway running on Stewart avenue has been impeded and thousands of the frogs appeared on the lots south of the Fiske-McGraw mansion. The frogs have invaded houses and destroyed many gardens.

Congressman Stokes Dead.

Dr. J. William Stokes, Congressman from the Third South Carolina District, died at his home in Orangeburg, S. C., after a long illness.

BOY MURDERS PLAYMATE

Lad of Thirteen, After Shooting Companion, Hangs Himself

Tragic Outcome of a Youthful Quarrel at Albany — Both Belonged to Well-Known Families.

Albany, N. Y. — Raymond Albers, a thirteen-year-old boy, shot and killed Emanuel Koehler, a boy of twelve years, and then hanged himself. The boys were playmates, and according to statements of neighbors, they had quarreled some days ago.

Albers was the son of Albert Albers, a well-known painter, and Koehler was the son of the Rev. John T. Koehler, a minister of the gospel, who, with his family, resided in this city.

The shooting took place at 6 o'clock in the evening. Young Koehler was standing on a fence in the rear of Albers's house. He was with his eight-year-old brother, Theodore Koehler, who was the only one who saw the shooting. The little fellow told his father later that the two boys had some words, and that Albers raised a rifle he had, and, pointing it, shot the Koehler boy. Albers, when he saw Koehler fall from the fence, said, according to the youthful witness:

"I'm sorry I done it."

The rifle used was a .22-calibre Flobert rifle, which Albers had in the yard with him. The ball struck Koehler in the left breast and passed through his heart. He died almost instantly. After the shooting Albers ran into the house and told his mother.

The neighborhood was quickly alarmed with the news of the shooting, and the word was sent to the police, while doctors were summoned to aid, if possible, the wounded boy. He was dead, however, before they arrived.

During the excitement Albers had been forgotten, and it was not until the arrival of the police that a search was made for him. He was found in the cellar of his home, suspended by the neck from the end of a rope tied to a beam of the floor above.

He had gone to the cellar, and, taking a piece of rope, tied it to a beam; then, standing on a cask, he fastened it about his neck. He had then evidently jumped from the cask, for he was suspended in mid-air when found. When cut down the boy was still alive, but with a gasp he died as he was laid on the cellar floor.

The event has caused great excitement in this city because of its peculiar and unusual features.

MILLIONS TO ART MUSEUM

Relatives of Jacob S. Rogers, the Locomotive Builder, Bitterly Disappointed.

Paterson, N. J.—The reading of the will of Jacob S. Rogers, locomotive builder and many times millionaire, which followed the burial of Mr. Rogers at Cedar Lawn Cemetery, resulted in one of the greatest sensations in Paterson's history and will ultimately lead to perhaps the greatest will contest the State of New Jersey has ever known.

By the provisions of the will Rogers, who, it is estimated, was worth about $8,000,000, bequeaths a little more than $250,000 to seven nephews and nieces, six of them getting $25,000 each and the seventh $100,000, and leaves the entire residue of his estate, real and personal, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.

The heirs, who were all present at the funeral, were, without exception, surprised and disappointed. They left the house indignant, and they will combine to break the will, fighting it in the courts as long as they can, if necessary.

Eminent lawyers of the State who were seen stated that from all they had seen of the will, they deemed it a perfectly sound one, and they agreed in saying that it will be a most difficult one to break.

GIRL MADE A DEPUTY SHERIFF.

She Rode Horseback Thirty Miles and Arrested Three Desperadoes.

Topeka, Kan.—Sheriff Seitz, of McPherson County, Kan., has rewarded his daughter, Miss Hattie Seitz, with a commission as first deputy sheriff.

This brave young woman, in opposition to her father's wishes, traveled on horseback thirty miles, arrested three men charged with assault with intent to kill and safely landed them in the McPherson jail. Miss Seitz is the only woman deputy sheriff in the United States.

Penn Beaten at Henley.

To the disappointment of all the Americans at Henley, England, the Leander Rowing Club crew defeated the American crew, representing the University of Pennsylvania in the final heat for the Grand Challenge Cup, thus retaining that trophy, which they have won at every Henley regatta since 1897. They defeated the Americans after a very close and exciting struggle, by one length, in the fast time of 7 minutes 4 4-5 seconds.

Severe Drought in Missouri.

The intense heat and drought are causing great damage and distress in Southwest Missouri and portions of the Indian Territory. Unless rain falls soon the corn crop in many localities will be a complete failure.

Gold Coin Mysteriously Missing.

Six bags of gold coin, aggregating $30,000, have disappeared from the mint at San Francisco, Cal. Director Roberts said that unless the mystery is solved soon civil suits will be brought against employes.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Addison Brown, United States Judge for the Southern district of New York, resigned because of advanced age and ill health.

The Treasury Department refused to order the deportation of So Shih Chin, the Chinese reformer.

Secretary Root authorized the West Point cadets to go to the Buffalo Exposition.

Secretary Wilson predicted that the United States, with their new possessions, soon will be able to produce everything.

Postmaster-General Smith decided to debar from second class mail privileges periodicals which depend largely on gift enterprises, guessing contests ets., for securing circulation.

The law repealing the war taxes on telegrams and bank checks went into effect.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Filipino delegates demanded of Pope Leo that their bishops and priests be selected from the native clergy.

The Porto Rican Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution declaring free trade with us.

A two days' battle took place on the Island of Mindanao, P. I., between factions led by rival dattos, the losses being heavy on bith sides.

The illness of Governor-General Wood, at Havana, was officially diagnosed as typhoid fever.

The Grand Jury called to investigate the charges of bribery in the Hawaiian Legislature reported that it found no evidence of bribery.

No move to raise the battleship Maine, sunk in Havana Harbor, was made.

General A. W. Greely arrived at Manila, as did fifty teachers from the United States.

DOMESTIC.

Champaign and Urbana, Ill., were greatly damaged by a cloudburst.

Through lack of water and engines being out of repair, Huntington, W. Va., lost $200,000 by fire.

Andrew Carnegie offered $750,000 toward public library buildings in Detroit, Mich.

Bluefish are more plentiful near the Island of Nantucket than they have been for more than ten years.

A tornado struck Grand Island, Neb., and two persons were killed and several injured.

The Homestead Hotel, at Virginia Hot Springs, was burned, with a loss of $300,000, all the guests escaping.

Professor John Fiske, the historian and philosopher, died at Gloucester, Mass, from the heat.

The Rev. J. C. Brocker committed suicide at Kearney, Neb., by shooting himself with a revolver. He was mentally unbalanced. Mr. Brocker was well known as the cowboys' preacher.

The Philadelphia branch of Swift & Co., of Chicago, managed by A. A. Jewett & Co., was damaged to the extent of $150,000 by fire. The origin or the flames is unknown.

A mob at Paris, Ill., tried to gain possession of an Italian who had assaulted a woman, a lynching being contemplated, but the attempt failed.

George Davenport, a former State Senator, was killed by lightning near Saginaw, Mich.

The Allenhurst Inn, one of the finest hotels along the Atlantic coast in New Jersey, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $172,000.

Albert L. Johnson, of Cleveland, brother of Mayor Thomas L. Johnson, and noted as a street railway projector, died at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A cave-in of the roof of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel in Baltimore, Md., caught the express car of a passenger train, a catastrophe being narrowly averted.

With his head crushed, and throat cut, Robert Crompton, a farmer, was found murdered in his barn at Saundersville, R. I.

By a vote of sixty-nine to fourteen the Virginia Constitutional Convention refused to take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

The State of South Carolina will test the constitutionality of the decision requiring tax stamps for dispensaries.

Improperly secured loans to manufacturing concerns and losses on real estate caused closing of the City National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y.

The only six-masted schooners in the world were in collision off Cape Cod. Both were badly damaged.

Poisoned lemonade is supposed to have caused the death of Michael and Tony Budz, little boys, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Wintner, formerly of New York City, who last April shot and killed William Lenard, a gambler, for cheating, was acquitted at Granite Falls, Minn.

With about 900 passengers from South Norwalk, Conn., aboard, the excursion steamer Mohawk sank on the Ledger Reef, near Glen Island.

FOREIGN.

In the British House of Commons the Secretary of the Admiralty promised to increase the strengtth of the Mediterranean fleet, in reply to numerous criticisms.

Rioting occurred in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, and several persons were wounded as the result of a demonstration against the bill for the unification of the public debt.

BUFFALO BANK FAILURES

The Niagara Dragged Down by the Crash of the City National.

Fears of Depositors Were Quickly Allayed by Superintendent Kilburn—Declared Other Banks Safe.

Buffalo, N. Y.—State Superintendent of Banks F. D. Kilburn has closed the doors of the Niagara Bank, a State institution. The first that the depositors knew of the bank's trouble was when the notice closing it was posted. The clerks of the institution were as much surprised as the depositors. The bank is a small one, with a capital stock of $100,000 and no surplus. Its failure is due to the recent failure of the City National Bank.

The City National Bank, according to one statement, had loaned $400,000 to the different concerns in which P. H. Griffin, its Vice-President, and also President of the Niagara Bank, was interested. The failure of the City National under the burden of paper which the Controller of the Currency claimed represented injudicious loans, taken in connection with the fact that concerns in which Mr. Griffin is interested had borrowed from the Niagara Bank nearly twice the amount of its capital stock, $160,000, leaving it with its surplus entirely wiped out, it is said, caused Superintendent Kilburn to close it.

As the news of the second failure spread over town depositors flocked to other banks to draw their money. The savings banks, as well as the discount banks, were called upon. Every demand was paid.

Superintendent Kilburn made a positive statement that no other bank in Buffalo is at present in an embarrassed condition, and he does not think any more failures will follow the crash of the City National and the Niagara. When this statement became public depositors in the various banks began to feel easier, and soon business affairs were back to their normal condition.

The last statement showing the condition of the Niagara Bank, filed with the State Department in Albany on June 3, gave its total resources as $1,061,194. This included loans, $656,876; liability of directors as makers, $88,230; due from banks, $88,809; real estate, $37,694; mortgages, $9647; stocks and bonds, $83,762; specie, $46,122; cash items, $27,386.

Among the liabilities are: capital, $100,000; undivided profits, $35,033; due depositors, $676,772; due banks, $40,203; due savings banks, $105,184; due State Treasurer, $15,000; other liabilities, $80,000. This report says the bank had no surplus fund on June 3.

SENATOR JAMES H. KYLE DEAD.

He Never Fully Recovered From a Stroke of Paralysis in 1898.

Aberdeen, S. D.—Senator Kyle is dead. He had been ill for ten days.

Senator Kyle was stricken with paralysis in a hotel in Cleveland, on September 14, 1898. He was in that city visiting a college classmate. He never fully recovered from the attack.

James Henderson Kyle was born near Xenia, Ohio, in 1854. He entered the University of Illinois in 1871, but left it in 1873 to enter Oberlin College. He was graduated from the classical course in 1878; prepared for admission to the bar, but afterward entered the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, Penn., being graduated in 1882.

He was elected to the State Senate on the Independent ticket in 1890. After a contest lasting twenty-seven days, upon the fortieth ballot he was elected as an Independent to the United States Senate to succeed Gideon C. Moody. He took his seat March 4, 1891. He was re-elected in 1897.

In 1899 Senator Kyle announced his abandonment of the Populist Party. Since then he had been classified in the Congressional Directory as a Republican.

A GIFT TO BRITISH NAVY.

The Hospital Ship Maine Presented to the Admiralty.

London.—The Earl of Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the House of Lords that he had great gratification in informing the House that the hospital ship Maine, which was fitted out by a committee of American women for the use of the wounded and sick in South Africa, had been presented to the British Navy and accepted.

The Earl of Selborne read a letter from Bernard Baker, offering the Maine, and also read the Government's reply, accepting the ship. Lord Selborne added that the women of the Maine committee had given the ship's hospital fittings. This gift of citizens and women of the United States was, he said, a most gracious one.

WIFE WATCHED HIM STRANGLE.

Professor Birtwell Caught in a Noose He Had Used Climbing a Tree.

Albuquerque, N. M. — Professor Francis J. Birtwell, of Boston, was high up in a tree after a bird's nest at Rio Pecos when a rope he was using caught on a limb, the loop tightened around his neck and he was slowly strangled to death before the eyes of his bride of a month, who with two men stood at the foot of the tree unable to help the unfortunate man.

A ladder had to be secured to get the body down. Mr. and Mrs. Birtwell were married here about a month ago, and were spending their honeymoon on the Rio Pecos forest reserve.

Subway Diseases.

"Tunnelitis" and "Seweritis" are complaints so prevalent just now as to exasperate real estate agents generally. The sereverst cases are found in boarding houses and furnished room establishments in front of which the work of blasting and excavating has torn up the streets. Trekking from Broadway and Forty-second street to Forty-fifth street and Eighth avenue is a task that might baffle a Boer commando. Leaseholders are suffering, for lodgers and boarders refuse to climb the kopjes which must be ascended before they can reach home. The rent collector's task this summer will not be made lighter by the new twin epidemics.—New York Times.

The Unconscious Liars.

"Nearly every person is an unconscious liar when it comes to a question of computing time," said Justice McAdam, of the Supreme Court, the other day while discussing statements made by witnesses as to the time taken for events to happen. "I don't believe the average person knows what can happen in a minute. People testify to about five or ten minutes having elapsed between events when in truth the time elapsed was only as many seconds. Now, I can walk a whole block inside of one minute, and that without any effort. Yet I have had witnesses tell me that it took an electric car three minutes to cover the same distance."

Epitaph and Pun.

One evening at a small party which included the two friends, Douglas Jerrold and Charles Knight, the author-publisher, the talk turned on epitaphs.

As they were walking home together, Knight, half lightly and half in earnest, asked the wit to write his epitaph for him. Jerrold made up answer, but when they came to the parting of their ways he suddenly said:

"I've got your epitaph."

"Well, what is it?"

"Good Knight!"

A Real Funny Story.

Old Tim Linkins, the barber of Wabash Avenue, Chicago, is a great student of proverbial philosophy, and he sometimes entertains his customers, in the interval of a "scrape" or "haircut," by his apt applications of the well-known proverbs of the past to the conditions or requirements of the present. His regular customers know his strong point, and many a man who apparently goes in for a shave, is really in search of a rest in a cosy chair, and has a desire to hear "Tim" hold forth proverbially. One day last week a stranger came in for a shave, and as he stretched himself wearily in the chair, Tim prepared to lather him. The man incidently remarked that he had intended coming in earlier in the day but had been prevented. "Well, it's better late than never," said Tim, smilingly. "Not always," replied the stranger, slowly. "How about losing your pocketbook? I never lost one until yesterday—never did, but I would sooner have kept it. Now, why was it better for me to lose it late than not at all?" Tim acknowledged that he was wrong and the man continued: "Don't know what I would have done in my predicament, only an old acquaintance of mine on the Lake front let me have twenty to go on with." "Ah," chipped in Tim, "that was good! A friend in need is a friend indeed." "No, he isn't," snapped the man who was being shaved. "There you're dead wrong again. How can a friend in need be a friend indeed? I have a good many friends who are always in need and they are a nuisance to me. Always on the borrow." Tim thought the problem over in his mind and reluctantly admitted that the man was right. He had almost made up his mind not to speak again when the stranger continued, "Yes sir, they are nuisances. Why, one of them fellows has been calling on me for the past year and threatens to get even with me some way if I do not loan him fifty dollars. He threatens me at every visit." "Oh, I wouldn't mind that," replied Tim unconsciously, "you know the old adage 'A barking dog never bites.'" "There you are again," said the "shavee" as he wiped a little lather from the corner of his mouth. "Say, what do you know about dogs, anyway, that you talk in such a silly strain? Have you ever ventured to go too close to a barking dog,—and if you did, what did he do to you? Did you ever know a barking dog that didn't bite if he got the chance?" Tim said he couldn't exactly call to mind any canine acquaintance that strictly fulfilled the claim in the proverb, and there was a silence for a few minutes while his razor was gliding over the man's face. Then the barber smiled to himself as he bethought him of a good joke. "I suppose," he said, as he applied the bay rum, "I suppose you don't believe in the barbers' proverb at all?" "What's that?" asked the stranger, rising. "Two heads are better than one," answered Tim. "Of course you can understand why they are, in my business, but I know you would like to say they would be bad for a man with the headache or—" "Nothing of the kind," put in the other, smiling. "One of your proverbs, at least, is right. I happen to know that two heads are better than one." "Then you don't object to that old adage?" "Not at all. It is dead right. And I would thank you very much if you have any stray Lion heads at hand—those taken from the Lion Coffee wrappers. My wife is collecting them and she is about six shy of the number required to get a Lady's Gold Watch. You see in this case "two heads are better than one, and twenty are better than ten." "Just so," added Tim, cheerfully, "but you see, my wife is doing the same thing, and expects a premium in a few weeks. So to her also, 'two heads are better than one.'" "Well, in that case," said the stranger, as he paid Tim for the shave and prepared to depart, "you had better tell your wife to do the same as mine is doing. Save up the Lion heads until after September 1st next, when the new Premium List is issued. Then if she sends them to the Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, Ohio, she can have her pick of some very choice presents."

Virtue is its own reward, but some few people are good because they really like to be.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Triumph of Christianity — The Church of Christ is the Most Endearing Institution on Earth—Its Unsurpassed Growth—Infidelity Refuted.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Although Dr. Talmage was hindered from attending the great annual meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society at Cincinnati, his sermon shows him to be in sympathy with the great movement; text, Amos ix, 13, "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper."

Unable because of other important duties to accept the invitation to take part in the great convention of Christian Endeavorers at Cincinnati, I preach a sermon of congratulation for all the members of that magnificent association, whether now gathered in vast assemblage or busy in their places of usefulness, transatlantic and cisatlantic. And, as it is now harvest time in the fields and sickles are flashing in the gathering of a great crop, I find mighty suggestiveness in my text.

It is a picture of a tropical clime, with a season so prosperous that the harvest reaches clear over to the planting time and the swarthy husbandman, busy cutting the grain, almost feels the breath of the horses on his shoulders, the horses hitched to the plow preparing for a new crop. "Behold the days come, saith the Lord, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper." When is that? That is now. That is this day, when hardly have you done reaping one harvest of religious result than the plowman is getting ready for another.

In phraseology charged with all venom and abuse and caricature I know that infidels and agnostics have declared that Christianity has collapsed; that the Bible is an obsolete book; that the Christian church is on the retreat. I shall answer that wholesale charge to-day.

Between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 Endeavorers sworn before high heaven that they will do all they can to take America for God, Europe for God, Asia and Africa for God—are not the signs most cheering? Or, to return to the agricultural figure of my text, more than a million reapers are overtaken by more than a million plowmen. Besides this, there are more people who believe in the Bible than at any time in the world's existence.

But now let us see whether the book is a last year's almanac. Let us see whether the church of God is a Bull Run retreat, muskets, canteens and haversacks strewing all the way. The great English historian Sharon Turner, a man of vast learning and great accuracy, not a clergyman, but an attorney as well as a historian, gives this overwhelming statistic in regard to Christianity and in regard to the number of Christians in the different centuries: In the first century 500,000 Christians, in the second century 2,000,000 Christians, in the third century 5,000,000 Christians, in the fourth century 10,000,000 Christians, in the fifth century 15,000,000 Christians, in the sixth century 20,000,000 Christians, in the seventh century 24,000,000 Christians, in the eighth century 30,000,000 Christians, in the ninth century 40,000,000 Christians, in the tenth century 50,000,000 Christians, in the eleventh century 70,000,000 Christians, in the twelfth century 80,000,000 Christians, in the thirteenth century 75,000,000 Christians, in the fourteenth century 80,000,000 Christians, in the fifteenth century 100,000,000 Christians, in the sixteenth century 125,000,000 Christians, in the seventeenth century 155,000,000 Christians, in the eighteenth century 200,000,000 Christians—a decadence, as you observe, in only one century and more than made up in the following centuries, while it is the usual computation that there were at the close of the nineteenth century 470,000,000 Christians, making us to believe that before this century is close the millennium will have started its boom and lifted its hosanna.

Poor Christianity! What a pity it has no friends! How lonesome it must be! Poor Christianity! Four hundred millions in one century.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century 150 missionaries; at the close of that century 84,000 missionaries and native helpers and evangelists. At the beginning of the nineteenth century there were only 50,000 converts; now there are over 1,000,000 converts from heathendom.

So Christianity is falling back and the Bible, they say, is becoming an obsolete book! I go into a court, and wherever I find a judge's bench or a clerk's desk I find a Bible. Upon what book could there be uttered the solemnity of an oath? What book is apt to be put in the trunk of the young man as he leaves for city life? The Bible. What shall I find in nine out of every ten homes in this city? The Bible. In nine out of every ten homes in Christendom? The Bible. Voltaire wrote the prophecy that the Bible in the nineteenth century would become extinct. The century is gone, and I have to tell you that the room in which Voltaire wrote that prophecy not long ago was crowded from floor to ceiling with Bibles from Switzerland.

Suppose the Congress of the United States should pass a law that there should be no more Bibles printed in America and no Bibles read. If there are 60,000,000 grown people in the United States there would be 60,000,000 people in an army to put down such a law and defend their right to read the Bible. But suppose the Congress of the United States should make a law against the reading or the publication of any other book—how many people would go out in such a crusade? Could you get 60,000,000 people to go out and risk their lives in the defense of Shakespeare's tragedies or Gladstone's tracts or Macaulay's "History of England?" You know that there are a thousand men who would die in defense of this book where there is not more than one man who would die in the defense of any other book. You try to insult my common sense by telling me the Bible is fading out from the world. It is the most popular book of the centuries.

"Oh," say people, "the church is a collection of hypocrites, and it is losing its power, and it is fading out from the world." Is it? A bishop of the Methodist church told me that that denomination averages two new churches every day. In other words, they build 730 churches in that denomination in a year, and there are at least 1500 new Christian churches built in America every year. Does that look as though the Christian church were fading out, as though it were a defunct institution? What stands nearest to the hearts of the American people to-day? I do not care in what village or what city or what neighborhood you go. What is it? Is it the postoffice? Is it the hotel? Is it the lecture hall? Ah, you know it is not. You know that that which stands nearest to the hearts of the American people is the Christian church.

You may talk about the church being a collection of hypocrites, but when the diphtheria sweeps your children off, whom do you send for? The postmaster? The Attorney-General? The hotel keeper? Alderman? No. You send for a minister of this Bible religion. And if there is a song to be sung at the obsequies, what do you want? What does anybody want? The "Marseillaise Hymn?" "God Save the Queen?" Our own grand national air? No. They want the hymn with which they sang their old Christian mother into her last sleep, or they want sung the Sabbath-school hymn which their little girl sang the last Sabbath afternoon she was out before she got that awful sickness which broke your heart. I appeal to your common sense. You know the most endearing institution on earth to-day is the church of the Lord Jesus Christ. A man is a fool that does not recognize it.

The infidels say: "There is great liberty now for infidels—freedom of platform. Infidelity shows its power from the fact that it is everywhere tolerated, and it can say what it will." Why, my friends, infidelity is not half so blatant in our day as it was in the days of our fathers. Do you know that in the days of our fathers there were pronounced infidels in public authority, and they could get any political position? Let a man to-day declare himself antagonistic to the Christian religion, and what city wants him for mayor, what State wants him for Governor, what nation wants him for President or for king? Let a man openly proclaim himself the enemy of our glorious Christianity, and he cannot get a majority of votes in any State, in any city, in any county, in any ward of America. The Christian religion is mightier to-day than it ever was.

These opponents say that science is overcoming religion in our day. They look through the spectacles of the infidel scientists and they say: "It is impossible that this book be true. People are finding it out. The Bible has got to go overboard." Do you believe that the Bible account of the origin of life will be overthrown by infidel scientists who have fifty different theories about the origin of life? If they should all come up in solid phalanx, all agreeing on one sentiment and one theory, perhaps Christianity might be damaged, but there are not so many differences of opinion inside the church as outside the church.

Oh, it makes me sick to see these literary fops going along with a copy of Darwin under one arm and a case of transfixed grasshoppers and butterflies under the other arm, telling about the "survival of the fittest" and Huxley's protoplasm and the nebular hypothesis. The fact is that some naturalists, just as soon as they find out the difference between the feelers of a wasp and the horns of a beetle, begin to patronize the Almighty, while Agassiz, glorious Agassiz, who never made any pretension to being a Christian, put both his feet on the doctrine of evolution and says: "I see that many of the naturalists of our day are adopting facts which do not bear observation or have not passed under observation." These men warring with each other—Darwin warring against Lamarch, Wallace warring against Cope, even Herschel denouncing Ferguson. They do not agree about anything.

The fact is that infidelity and agnosticism are founded on ignorance geological, ignorance chemical, ignorance astronomical, ignorance geographical. We have heard what the enemies of Christianity have had to testify. Now I put before you the testimony of the church on earth and the church in heaven. Not fifty, not a thousand, not a million, but all of the church on earth and all of the redeemed in heaven.

Will you take the evidence of those who have witnessed as well as felt the power of religion, or will you prefer the testimony of those who begin by declaring that they have never witnessed or felt its power? You tell me that on a certain 4th of March, twenty years ago, a President of the United States was inaugurated. How do I know it? You tell me there were 20,000 persons who distinctly heard his inaugural address. I deny both. I deny that he was inaugurated. I deny that his inaugural address was delivered. You ask why? I did not see it. I did not hear it. But you say that there were 20,000 people who did see and hear him.

Is not the testimony of the 20,000 who were present worth more than the testimony of one who was absent? Now, there are some men who say they have never seen Christ crowned in the heart, and they do not believe it is ever done. There is a group of men who say they have never heard the voice of Christ, that they have never heard the voice of God. They do not believe that anything like it ever occurred. I point to twenty, a hundred thousand or a million people who say: "Christ was crowned in our heart's affections. We have seen Him and felt Him in our soul, and we have heard His voice. We have heard it in the storm and darkness. We have heard it again and again."

You say morphia puts one to sleep. You say in time of sickness it is very useful. I deny it. Morphia never puts anybody to sleep. It never alleviates pain. You ask why I say that. I have never tried it. I never took it. I deny that morphia is any soothing to the nerves or any quiet in times of sickness. I deny that morphia ever put anybody to sleep. But here are twenty persons who say they have all felt the soothing effects of a physician's prescribing morphine.

Whose testimony will you take? Those who took the medicine or my testimony, I never having taken the medicine. Here is the gospel of Jesus Christ, an anodye for all trouble, the mightiest medicine on earth. Here is a man who says: "I don't believe in it. There is no power in it." Here are other people who say: "We have found out its power and know its soothing influence. It has cured us." Whose testimony will you take in regard to this healing medicine?

Young man, do not be ashamed to be a friend of the Bible. Do not put your thumb in your vest, as young men sometimes do, and swagger about, talking of the glorious light of nature and of there being no need of the Bible. They have the light of nature in India and China and in all the dark places of the earth. Did you ever hear that the light of nature gave them comfort for their troubles? They have lancets to cut and Juggernauts to crush, but no comfort. Ah, my friends, you had better stop your skepticism. Suppose you are put in a crisis like that of Colonel Ethan Allen. I saw the account and at one time mentioned it in an address. A descendant of Ethan Allen, who is an infidel, said it never occurred. Soon after I received a letter from a professor in one of our colleges, who is also a descendant of Ethan Allen and is a Christian. He wrote me that the incident is accurate: that my statement was authentic and true. The wife of Colonel Ethan Allen was a very consecrated woman. The mother instructed the daughter in the truths of Christianity. The daughter sickened and was about to die, and she said to her father, "Father, shall I take your instruction, or shall I take mother's instruction? I am going to die now. I must have this matter decided." That man who had been loud in his infidelity said to his dying daughter: "My dear, you had better take your mother's religion." My advice is the same to you, O young man! You know how religion comforted her; you know what she said to you when she was dying. You had better take your mother's religion.

Training of the German Princes.

The sons of the German Emperor are being brought up in a strict school. While the Crown Prince is being initiated into the student life at Bonn his three younger brothers, Eitel Fritz, August Wilhelm and Oscar, are hard at work at Pleon, where they are subjected to a daily routine stricter even than that to which they are accustomed at home. Every day they are up at 5.30, have their cold tubs, then their breakfast, and forthwith begin work. The eldest of the brothers visits the first class of the Cadet School, the second one attends the lower fifth, and the third the upper third. They appear to have all made plenty of friends there, and take an active part in all the games. The most popular game at the present moment is tennis, while the second place is apparently taken by riding and cycling.

Droll.

With a savage yell the brave buried his tomahawk in the head of his captive.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the other red persons.

"What tragedy!" faltered we, aghast. "And you make merry!"

"Tragedy!" cried these people, in patent amazement. "If sticking a hatchet in anybody's head isn't farce comedy, then we are a goat, that's all! Ha, ha!"

For these were Indians, understand, who had come much in contact with civilization.—Detroit Journal.

A Tape in Windsor.

It is not generally known that, in addition to a private wire, Windsor Castle has been furnished with a tape. In the smoking-room, adjoining the king's private apartments, are the regulation baize-covered boards with pins protruding on which the slips of news are stuck. The boards at the castle are respectively headed War, Politics, Bourse, Sport and General. Therefore the king is as well informed of how the world wags as he is when standing in either of his favorite clubs, the Marlborough or the Travelers'.

Coffee Drinking in Brazil.

It is said that the inordinate habit of coffee drinking common in Brazil is seriously affecting the health of the people. An American woman residing in that country writes that a cup of coffee is brought to one's bedside in the morning, and is taken just before retiring at night. It accompanies all meals, and is called for at numerous odd times through the day. Even infants are regularly fed with spoonfuls of it. The nervous excitability and sallow skin observable in Brazilians are easily traced to this drink.

Highly Valued Violins.

Most of the prominent violinists of the day possess instruments that are very highly valued. The violoncello upon which Sig. Piatti plays is worth $2000. It is a Ruggueri instrument. Ysaye has a Guardagnini worth $1200, and Jean Gerardy plays upon a Guarnerius valued at $4000. Joachim has a number of valuable violins. The Stradivarius that belonged to Ernst, and is said to be worth $10,000, has come into the possession of Lady Halle.

Forgetful Miser's Suicide.

A remarkable suicide is reported from the commune of Saint-Victor, near Privas, in the Matin.

Louis Charron, aged fifty, and a bachelor, was long reputed to be a miser. Fear of thieves induced him to bury his treasure in various parts of his garden. Recently his mind began to give way, and he could no longer remember where he had hidden his wealth.

The idea finally possessed his mind that his money had been stolen. He started frantically to search for it, and being unable to discover any of the hoards, decided to commit suicide. He made his will, explaining his motive for the act.

Then, digging a grave four metres deep in his garden, he took his gun, and leaning over the edge blew his brains out, the body rolling into the grave, where it was discovered some hours later.—New York Herald.

Emancipated Women.

Women bookkeepers and cashiers are showing that they can get away with their employers' cash just as if they were men.—Mexican Herald.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Peppermint is native to Europe, and its use as a medicine dates back to the Middle Ages.

It very often happens that when a ship arrives late they dock it.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The thirty-one beet sugar factories in the United States now yield more than a third of our domestic sugar product.

Frey's Vermifuge by Mail.

Send 25c. to E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD., if not for sale at your Druggist or store.

An attitude is about the only thing the dude dare strike.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Money and blood should both be kept in circulation.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

Germany has colonies and possessions whose area is equal to nearly five times her own size.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It's easier to make a fool of a man than to make a man of a fool.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Running expenses are often hard to catch up with.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Few men are so sympathetic as to feel sorry for their creditors.

Your Hair

"Two years ago my hair was falling out badly. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and soon my hair stopped coming out." Miss Minnie Hoover, Paris, Ill.

Perhaps your mother had thin hair, but that is no reason why you must go through life with half-starved hair. If you want long, thick hair, feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor, and make it rich, dark, and heavy.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

DISCOMFORT AFTER MEALS

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and finding the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach are symptoms of Indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat. A few doses of

RADWAY'S PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

Be sure to get "Radway's."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."

McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

Watch our next advertisement.

"A HIGH OLD TIME IN VIEW."

The Lion rises now to the occasion,
To exercise his powers of persuasion,
To tell you all to pay the best attention
Unto the date that he herein will mention.
For 'tis important that you should remember
Ninteen hundred and one, first of September.
As on that date the Lion's list of prizes,
Will be renewed—but filled with new surprises!

The Lion from his car is now proclaiming
His newest Premium List, which will be naming
To man and wife, to children, aunt and cousin
Attractive presents, dozen after dozen.
The List comprises gifts most wisely blended
For household use and ornament intended,
As well as tools and toys to suit the younger,
Who after playthings naturally hunger.

From his balloon the Lion makes suggestion
That on September first you ask the question:—
"The LION COFFEE Premium List you're needing
The up-to-date one, others superseding,
And if your grocer is not one possessing,
Don't hesitate, because your need is pressing,
Just write to us,—a two-cent stamp inclosing,
We'll send the List, no further work imposing.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

M. D. Walker is on the sick list this week.

Frank Stever has a new binder. It works well.

Esco Walker is helping M. F. Lynn to harvest his crops.

George D. Lynn has been on the sick list the past few days.

Miles Querry, of Altoona, is home on vacation for a few days.

Henry Stever, a guard at the Reformatory, is home on a ten days' vacation.

Isaac Dell has his grain in shock. J. E. Dell cut it with the binder. The crop is a good one.

Robert Smith, of Altoona, was a welcome visitor among his many frinds at this place last week.

Last Friday and Saturday the thermometer registered 156° in the sun and 102° in the shade.

Washington Camp No. 662, P. O. S. of A., talks of holding a picnic and festival on the 3d of August.

Jack Dell and his brother, Dave, are working at their grain. They are short handed and the crop is heavy.

Henry Kyler and wife, of Grapeville, are visiting in the valley. Henry is helping Samuel Bowman to cut his crop while Mrs. Kyler is picking cherries.

George D. Lynn has been missing some of his young chickens of late and thought a mink was taking them. He lay for the varmint and saw some animal moving in the grass and put a load of shot in it. Upon investigation he found his old tom cat dead with a young chicken.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 25c. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommeded and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—S. W. Kimmel & Sons have two saw mills and plenty of timber at Cole's Summit. Get prices on rough and dry building lumber. Address, S. W. Kimmel & Sons, Saltillo, Pa.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless, that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

WANTED.—Good girl to assist in general house work in country. No milking. MRS. S. A. ANDERSON, Mill Creek, Pa.

DUTCH JAKE

By A. Green

Many of our older citizens will remember with no little pleasure, "those good old days," as we often hear the long ago spoken of when Huntingdon county was one of the busy iron manufacturing centres of the Keystone State. Gone are those days and hushed is the music of the old forge hammer which used to sound among the hills and hollows making melody along the little Juniata, the reverberating echoes keeping tune with the many murmuring ripples of that beautiful river, as it flowed along its mossy banks in the then thickly-wooded portion of our county west of the county-seat, not yet accustomed to the shrill whistle of the locomotive now so very familiar to all. Only here and there can be found the remnants of the charcoal furnaces, which were at that time the busy centre of the iron trade. Wild ivy and moss of many summers' growth now cover the hearth of the once fiery iron producer if, indeed, the Hebrew merchant has not removed the last vestige of what was once a seat of commerce of no mean dimensions.

In the days when the canal was considered the greatest achievement yet attempted by man, who will deny that those days were rife with astonishing developements? though from a retrospective view, the achievements of man during later years, so overshadow any happenings of those days, we are lost in wonder. Still I am sure there are none of us, who can draw on our memories from those by gone days, but enjoy the reminiscences recalled. As a forge boy at one of the largest forges, but a few miles west of Huntingdon, I recall with pleasure every peculiar character and incident, that made impressions on my youthful mind.

Dutch Jake, was a pitman, who was employed by the manager of the iron works to attend to the charcoal pits in the woods from which the supply of charcoal was received, being wagoned to the furnace by teams of mules, which to my boyish fancy was a wonderful institution. The merry tinkle-tinkle of the bells on charcoal teams could be heard long before their arrival, and the crack of the teamster's whip was a delight to all boys, who considered it a great achievement to be able to bring from the whip a good loud snap. Jake was what we called a raw boned Dutchman, tall with long, lanky limbs and arms, a shocky head of light hair, but a pleasant genial face. He, like most of his countrymen, was somewhat uncommunicative, talked but little of himself, always a good listener and would be found every Saturday evening at the forge or store where the men gathered to discuss various topics of interest.

Jake carried with him on all occasions the emblem of his occupation—the charcoal, which by his energy and knowledge supplied the necessary ingredient for making iron, then considered the best on the market, was scarcely less black than he. His long bony fingers would appear almost claw like, as he used them to play a violin, his one great comfort. None knew anything concerning his past history, indeed no one seemed curious to know why he was among a people so different from himself and except "Hello Jake!" he seldom was taken notice of. He was contented with the little courtesy but was always polite to all. He was kind and generous and regular in attendance at church and Sunday school, which were held in the log school house in the grove not far from the forge, But unknown and unsought, allowed to find his own amusement, Dutch Jake had a fund of thought from which he doubtless drew great pleasure. Frequently as he played his violin his mind would wander back to the by-gone days. The fact that Jake had an interesting past came to light in an unexpected manner.

In '58 the manager's daughter, then a young lady about eighteen years, was graduated at one of the many female seminaries in New Jersey and among other accomplishments taught her was music. Shortly after her arrival home her good father purchased a piano. At that time there was no such an instrument in the neighborhood. Pianos were not as plentiful as we see them now, neither were they bought for as little money. The piano came through from Philadelphia on a canal packet, being unloaded at a village across the ridge, through which the canal went and where all merchandise was received for the upper end of the county. One of the six mule teams was sent after the monster, as it appeared to my boyish eyes as it came slowly over the brow of the hill leading to our village. What boy of to-day would take the trouble to walk a mile to see a piano case come into town? Not many I venture but I was by no means alone; we were numerous.

Dutch Jake was in charge of the caravan and the snap of the whip and the jingle of the bells on the leaders as they tossed their heads and flapped their long ears was a delight to us boys, quite sufficient to repay for twice the distance walked.

The unpacking of the wonder was conducted on the veranda of the manager's house which stood on a hill above the forge and by the time it was set on its massive feet nearly all the forge men and boys and, indeed, a goodly number of girls were in the yard to see that big music box. Miss H., the young lady for whom the piano was purchased, was soon trying it, and to our untutored ears the music was indeed fine, but she soon stopped and informed her father that some of the wires were out of order which spoiled the music. The quandary was, how to remedy the defect. Various suggestions were offered. All were greatly surprised when Jake stepped up with his hat in his hand, making a low bow to the young lady and her father, asked if they would allow him the pleasure of fixing "dot music box." Many suspicious glances were given and winks exchanged as the manager questioned Jake as to his knowledge of Pianos. The only reply that could be understood was: "I fix him, youst give me dot chance; I make him work." To the surprise of all, after having the instrument placed in the house, the manager gave Jake the key used for tightening the wires and he at once commenced to tune the wonder, twisting the pegs to which the wires are fastened with one hand while the long black fingers of the other would touch the ivory keys, and he very soon had them all doing good work. Miss H. continued her entertainment, ending with "Home Sweet Home." Dutch Jake stood close by, seemingly lost to all surroundings, enchanted by what the company thought such fine music being rendered by the manager's daughter, when in reality his mind was busy with rehersals such as the young woman had not commenced to aspire to. When Miss H. had finished she politely asked Jake if he could play as he seemed to understand how to adjust the wires of the piano. His great arms were swinging to and fro like the pendulum of a clock, keeping time with her music, and so absorbed was his mind that he failed to stop them when the piano had stopped. Jake gave a start as if awakening from a dream, made a low bow of thanks and quietly took the vacated seat. For a moment he seemed lost in thought, placing his great black hands on the white keys and resting them as if in meditation as to how to commence. The crowd was ready to laugh at his confusion which seemed close when he struck the chords that sent a thrill through the assembly. Unacquainted as they were with music they recognized that it was not the half timid touch of the beginner but that of a master thoroughly confident of his ability, and his whole soul seemed to go out into the music, such music as was never heard by any of his hearers. Talk about spell bound audiences and charmed assemblies! the transformation which took place in the minds of that company could plainly be seen on their countenances. The Dutch fiddler had proved himself a musician of such ability that the manager's daughter in congratulating him said that the professors who taught her were novices in the art as compared with Jake, who played as only one can play who had thoroughly mastered music in all its intricacies, and whose love for the art was demonstrated in the very touch of the keys.

Every one congratulated Jake and to say that his position was vastly changed would not express it. Boys and girls found it in their way to say "Mister" to Jake, the men frequently found time to consult him and all recognized in him what had not been before especially noticed—the true traits of a gentleman. But Jake continued to keep locked in his own breast the history of those "by-gone days" of which his love for music had given an intimation.

A bad complexion generally results from inactive liver and bowels. In all such cases, DeWitt's Little Early Risers produce gratifying results. W. H. Spangler.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton Borough School District for the year ending June, 1901.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school fund.

DR.		
To amount of Duplicate	$582 60	
" 5 per cent. on $120.32	6 02	
" refunding order	10 61	
CR.		
By exonerations		$ 9 13
" 5 per cent. off $361.30 for prompt payment		18 06
" 3 per cent. for collecting $361.30		10 84
" 5 per cent. for collecting $212.17		10 61
" Treasurer's receipts		550 59
	$599 23	$599 23

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer.

DR.		
To amount from 1900	$176 82	
" amount from Collector	550 59	
" amt. from state appropriation	610 45	
CR.		
By vouchers		$1136 45
" 2 per cent. as Treasurer		22 73
Balance Dr.		178 68
	$1337 86	$1337 86
Balance in Treasury	$178 68	

DISTRICT REPORT.

No. of schools	4
No. of months taught	7
No. of teachers employed	5
Average salary—male	$40.00
Average salary—female	$30.80
No. of scholars—male	80
No. of scholars—female	54
Average daily attendance	88
Per cent. of attendance	91½
Cost per month for each pupil	12 4-7 cts.
No. of mills levied	5
Amount laid for school purposes	$550 59

FINANCES.

DR.		
To balance on hand at last settlement	$176 82	
" state appropriation	610 45	
" amount from Collector	572 04	
CR.		
By teachers' wages		$927 50
" " " for attending institute		33 13
" repairs		21 45
" text books		27 57
" supplies other than books		35 57
" fuel		43 15
" Collector's fees		21 45
" Treasurer's fees		22 73
" Secretary's salary		12 00
" other exrenses		36 08
Balance in treasury		178 68
	1359 31	1359 31

A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We, the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts and books of the Secretary, Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough school district for year ending June 30, 1901, and find same to be correct and as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals this 4th day of July, A. D., 1901.

A. B. BAKER,
L. L. PARKER,
Auditors.

Eat FISHER'S BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

RISES DAILY
In Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPRING

IS HERE

AND I have added some new goods and my prices are right.

Women's and Misses vests, 5c. up to 20c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, 25c.

Men's Gauze Drawers, 25c,

Men's Pants, 80c. up to $1.95.

Youths' Pants, 50c. up to $1.00; Knee Pants, 25c. and 50c.

I ALSO keep screen doors, screens for windows, oil window shades 30c. and 35c., 7-ft. shades 50 cents.

I STILL keep a full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, and Cured Meats. Keep a good stock of Shoes.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,
MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 10, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12.10	12.10	*3.11	6*00	9.45	2.30	....	
Wahg't'n 1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....	
Phila.....11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg. No. 7	Mail, No. 3	Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9.	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	6 50	5 20

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 14—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Individual work for Christ.—Acts viii, 26-40.

The topical reference is the account of the conversion of the Ethiopian eunuch under the influence of Philip, the evangelist. It is a striking illustration of individual work for Christ. The Ethiopian was a man of rank and authority, being in the service of Candace, the queen of Ethiopia. He had been to Jerusalem to worship, but whether he was a Jew or a proselyte is not known. While returning to his home he was reading the prophecy of Isaiah concerning the sacrifice of Christ, but did not understand the prophecy. The angel of the Lord sent Philip to him. How, we do not know nor need to know. The fact is sufficient. Philip explained the prophecy "preached unto him Jesus." The Ethiopian believed, was baptized and "went on his way rejoicing."

This incident suggests important facts concerning individual work for Christ.

1. Individual work for Christ is commanded. Philip's work was in obedience to a divine command. "The angel of the Lord spake unto Philip, saying, Arise and go toward the south, * * * and he arose and went." God commands us all to do personal, individual work. Christ taught in a parable that there is "to every man his work." (1) There is work. (2) There is work for every man. (3) There is for every man his work. God has a work for every individual to perform. All have not the same talents, the same opportunities, but all have a work to do. If we fail, we lose the reward. Others may do the work if we fail or shirk it; but we will lose the crown of reward. Let us obey the command of God and do the work intrusted to us.

2. Individual work for Christ is necessary. Organized work is important and effective, but there are some things that organizations cannot do. A Christian Endeavor society could not have explained Isaiah's prophecy to the Ethiopian. It took an individual to do that. Organized work must never interfere with individual work. An organization is successful only as each individual member of it faithfully performs his part of the work. The danger of organization is that it may tend to lessen individual endeavor. As Endeavorers we should guard against the temptation and should be faithful as personal and individual workers.

3. Individual Christian work should exalt Christ. This is what Philip did. He "preached unto him Jesus." As individuals we should in all our endeavors preach Jesus—preach Him in our words and in our actions. The work that does not exalt Christ in some way is not Christian work. The work that exalts Him is the work that is for Him.

4. Individual work for Christ is successful. Philip was successful in his work. The Holy Spirit blessed his labors, the Ethiopian believed and was saved. God always has blessed individual work. There is nothing more effective than hand to hand work, and hand picked fruit is always the best. If each individual Christian would do his work for Christ, the world would soon be evangelized.

There's a work for me and a work for you,
Something for each of us now to do.

Let us do it prayerfully, earnestly, willingly, and God will bless our labors.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a testimony meeting, each one relating some experience of individual work for Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.

Eccl. ix, 10; Math. v, 16; xxv, 14,30; John i, 35-51; ix, 4; Acts, xix, 1-7; Rom. ii, 5-8; xii, 1-8; xiv, 1, 2; Gal. vi, 1-4; Rev. xxii, 12.

Choosing Duties.

No one can choose his duties. He may accept or reject those presented; there is no third course. He may shut his eyes and try to persuade himself that some things more pleasant, and not those painful, difficult things, are what is required of him. But it will be of no use. They will remain duties just the same. If they come to him in the order of God's will, his only hope of peace and true prosperity lies in manfully performing them. He will not escape by fleeing the pain or the trouble from which he shrinks. That is inevitable to every one who lives. But he may very easily escape the consolation, the high support, the glorious thrill of joy, which come only to him who stands manfully in the place allotted him and holds till death the post to which he was assigned.—Moravian.

A Poor Millionaire.

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by W. H. Spangler.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich, heartburn is likely to follow, and especially so if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat slowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Times For Meditation.

It is good for every person to choose times for quiet meditation, for reviewing his experience and ascertaining wherein improvement may be made upon his own record. It is of great benefit to each one to go up higher in this thinking, his aspirations and resolves. Such moods or habits of mind are precursors of better conditions.—Universalist Leader.

She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, Fever Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from its use. Infallible for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

The Beauty of Holiness.

Many who see a glory in flower and leaf, sunset and mountain height, overlook the glory inwrought in man, who is created in the likeness and image of God, a glory potentially present in the most degraded, needing always and only the divine touch to cause it to bloom into the "beauty of holiness."—American Friend.

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, always keep your bewels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy gentle action. W. H. Spangler.

Prayer.

Still, still with Thee when purple morning breaketh,
When the bird waketh and the shadows flee;
Fairer than morning, lovelier than daylight,
Dawns the sweet consciousness I am with Thee.

Alone with Thee amid the mystic shadows,
The solemn hush of nature newly born;
Alone with Thee in breathless adoration
In the calm dew and freshness of the morn.

As in the dawning, o'er the waveless ocean
The image of the morning star doth rest;
So in this stillness Thou beholdest only
Thine image in the mirror of my breast.

Still, still to Thee, as to each newborn morning,
A fresh and solemn splendor still is given;
So does this blessed consciousness awaking
Breathe each day nearness unto Thee and heaven.

—Harriet Beecher Stowe.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve should be promptly applied to cuts, burns and scalds. It soothes and quickly heals the injured part. There are worthless counterfeits, be sure to get DeWitt's. W. H. Spangler.

Larger, Fairer Worlds.

Blessed are they to whom science and art and religion and all natural beauty and all sad and joyous experience are gates through which the soul freely passes into larger and fairer worlds than earth, where the symbol is changed for real being and where each mortal form is made resplendent by its indwelling, immortal life.—Christian Register.

The piles that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits. W. H. Spangler.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

W. H. SPANGLER.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

WM. REED & SONS

A GREAT MIDSUMMER SALE

The goods offered at this sale will be attractive and seasonable, just what you will want and need for all the hot days ahead of us. We find all through the store stocks just a little too heavy and we will even them up by a few days quick, sharp selling. You'll profit by coming to this sale.

FOUR DAYS ONLY

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday

July 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th.

A FEW PRICES WILL SHOW YOU THAT IT WILL PAY YOU TO COME:

A big lot of standard prints at 4 cents per yard.
A splendid quality unbleached muslin, 36 inches wide, at 4½ cents per yard.
A splendid quality bleached muslin, 36 inches wide, at 5 cents per yard.
A big lot of wash goods—lawns, etc., 8c., 10c., and 12 cents, reduced to 5 cents.
A big lot of wash goods—lawns, etc., 10c., 12c., and 15 cents, reduced to 8 cents.
A big lot of wash goods—lawns, etc., 15c. and 20 cents, reduced to 10 cents.
A big lot of wash goods—lawns, etc., 20c. ahd 25 cents, reduced to 12½ cents.
Beautiful Woolen Dress Goods that were 50 cents, 75 cents, $1.00 and $1.25, reduced to 25 cents. Another lot reduced to 50 cents.
Woolen Dress Goods that were 25 cents, reduced to 15 cents.
Shirt Waists that were $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 reduced to 50 cents.
Besides these we will offer belts, neckwear, white goods, embroideries, laces, parasols, towels and other articles all through the stock at surprisingly low prices. This will be a memorable sale and it will pay to forget the heat and come.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
anned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. C. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING
ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makeas, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

At Yocum's Novelty

near postoffice, Huntingdon,

You Will Find

a handsome line of

Lamps

15 cents to $5.00. All kinds of

Granite Kettles

Agent for all kinds of Rubber Stamps and Stensils.

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, —new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats.

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

Rush Travers' Caprice.

BY BELL BLOSSOM.

"Thirty years of age, possessor of a handsome fortune and a handsome face, and already become cynical! Seriously, Rush, I would advise you to become a hermit. I think a few months so spent would raise you to the appreciation of your blessings. Take it into consideration, old fellow. Au revoir!"

And Harry Withers, touching his hat, hurried off at the corner of the street the two friends had approached together.

Rush Travers walked on alone. The words to which he had just listened had been lightly, jestingly spoken, but somehow they had hurt. Was it true that he was ungrateful? Did the heart never cry out, in its emptiness, even when filled with the favor of fortune, the good will of men, the caressing smiles of women? Did not the two latter hang upon the former? What man, what woman cared for the man and not the outward surroundings which he owed to chance? The one true heart on which he might have leaned was stilled forever.

Ten years before, in the first flush of his young manhood he had lost his mother. There now remained for him but a cherished, idolized memory. His father had died in his infancy. He had neither brother nor sister.

At 25 he had fallen in love with a woman whose falseness he had discovered in time to save the wreck of his life, though scarcely of his happiness.

He stood alone in the world—alone on his richly-freighted bark. Could all its treasures atone for the realizing sense of desolation the world imparted?

"Will you buy my violets, please, sir? Only a dime, sir."

It was a sweet, pitiful, pleading voice—a sweet, little pitiful face, looking at him from beneath the brim of a tattered hat, thrust on to a mass of bright, chestnut curls.

Children were Rush Travers' weakness. At any time he could take into his arms a crying child and hush its sorrow.

He thrust his hand into his pocket and drew therefrom a piece of silver, which he placed in the tiny, outstretched palm; then, from very idleness, he walked on, questioning the little girl, who ran beside him.

"Poor little waif. How singularly pretty she is," he thought.

"What is your name?" he asked.

"Pansy, sir," she answered. "Mamma used to say it was the color of my eyes."

He looked down with a smile in the purple depths, half shaded by the long lashes, upraised from the brown cheeks.

"Where is your mother?" he asked.

"In heaven, sir."

"And your father?"

"He is dead, too."

"With whom do you live?"

"With a woman who is kind to me, and whom I pay by selling my flowers. I am all alone in the world."

Alone in the world! Who can realize as he, the pathetic eloquence held in the simple avowal? But if to him the word meant so much—to him in the pride and strength of manhood, and position, and wealth—what new meaning did it gather when it included dependence, and poverty, and womanhood?

A sudden thought came to him. It was almost an inspiration. He looked once more, earnestly, searchingly, into the little, upturned face.

The child was beautiful; the eyes were large and truthful; the mouth showed character, which might be molded for good or evil.

"Pansy," he said, scarcely conscious of his own intention until the words had escaped him, "you say that you are alone in the world. So am I. Suppose I make you my little girl? Do you think that you would be happier?"

"Do you mean that I am to live with you, and bring you the money for my flowers? Oh, I should like that very, very much."

"I mean that you should live with me, yes; but you will not sell flowers then, though you shall have all that you want."

The child looked up in wondering amazement. She could not comprehend the words, but Rush Travers had not uttered them lightly.

What he should make of the little waif's future he had not determined. It should greatly depend upon herself; but while he lived she should never again be friendless.

It was an easy matter to gain the consent of the woman with whom she she lodged. The sum he put into her hands would more than requite her for any loss she might suffer through Pansy's flower selling. From the woman, too, he learned something more about the child's history. Her parents were artists; the mother had eked out a scanty living by painting flower pictures on wood, after her husband's death, which had occurred before Pansy's birth. Then, when the little girl was about six years of age, two short years before, she, too, had laid down the weary burden of life, and the child was left alone.

Of his new whim Rush Travers said nothing. It leaked out, however, among his fashionable acquaintances that he was interested in a little child, but all supposed it some relative, and looked upon it as a passing caprice. He wished that it should be so. He did not want curious eyes prying into the past of one whose future he intended to make his care.

The world saw little of him in these days. It almost seemed to him like coming home, now that he knew little feet would run to welcome him, little arms clasp themselves about his neck; or later, a little curly head rest on his shoulder, while the lids drooped over the pansy eyes, in happy, careless slumber.

The old housekeeper alone shared his secret. She had abused him roundly at first, as was her privilege. Was he not to her as her own boy? Pansy had crept into the kind old heart; and in the night she had risen from her own bed, and stolen into the room adjoining hers, to see that the clothes were carefully tucked about the little form.

It was a new thing to the child, this watchful care, but she grew and expanded under it like some beautiful flower.

No one detected her in an untruth. She avowed her faults boldly. She laughed, she sang, she cried, as other children; yet about her was a singular charm, a half-sadness, strangely unlike the carelessness of childhood.

Thus two years rolled away, and again Rush Travers determined to go abroad. Pansy must be educated, too; but he knew now what he meant to do with her future. The child was dear to him as his own, and his own she should be. He would give her such an education as his own daughter should have had, had he possessed one. He would make her a brilliant woman. She should be worthy of some man whom he would choose for her husband. She would never know loneliness more, and in the fullness of her life's promise he would forget the emptiness of his own.

"Uncle Rush," she called him. The past was already to her like a dream. She parted from him in bitter tears when he left her at her new home, the school at which she was to be educated.

Little did Mme. Arnaud dream that she was receiving among her select and fashionable pupils a street flower girl. Was this girl not the niece and ward of the aristocrat? She had never welcomed a pupil with greater pride, nor did the years, as they came and went, lead her for one moment to suspect the truth.

Among all this fair bevy of girls none so fair as she who owed the smooth outer current of her life to Rush Travers' passing caprice. The deep blue eyes had borrowed even more of the pansy's purple tint; the bright rose flush of health was on her cheeks; the rich carmine nature's brush alone can paint was upon her lips. In the sunny waves of the chestnut hair played gleams of rippling gold. Her hands and feet were small and dainty. Her figure had developed into exquisite grace.

The eight years of study had marked themselves upon the lovely face in its bright expression and sparkling intelligence. Rush Travers might well be proud of her to whom he had given his proud old name. In all this time he had seen her but once—but once he had returned to his native land.

In the twilight he stood awaiting her in Mme. Arnaud's private room; but, when the door opened he started at the radiant vision which entered.

She threw herself upon his breast, with a glad sob, then started back.

"Uncle Rush," she said questioningly, "you are not glad to see me?"

He had recovered himself by then, and welcomed her warmly; but something had arisen between them her womanly perception was first to recognize. Already this meeting, to which she had looked forward with such gladness, was marred.

From all sides, that night, Mr. Travers was met with congratulations on the beauty and brilliance of his ward, who had received the first honors of her class. Was the old cynicism growing on him, that he turned from it all as though weary?

For the first time, glancing casually in a mirror, he discovered that the thick, brown hair was streaked with gray, and the sight hurt him. Why? He neither asked the question nor answered it.

There was no doubt now of Pansy's future, he told himself, as, having thrown open his hospitable doors, the world flocked there to welcome this new aspirant to its honors; but, almost to his surprise, he found that he could not remain quietly in the background, a spectator. Women still smiled upon him, still murmured sweet nothings in his ear, or uttered gentle reproaches at his obduracy.

Was he never to be lured from his solitude? Some one soon would steal from him the bright new star which now lighted him home. Would he be content to leave it in darkness? Thus they whispered in his ear.

Why should he resent it, rather than welcome it? Had he not planned for her a brilliant marriage? Already it was assured to her if she would accept it. Why, then, did he rejoice as one and another retired, heavy-hearted, from the lists?

He grew to hate the world anew. Now and then would come a quiet evening, when, sitting alone in his library, she would steal softly in, as she had done so often in the old, childish days, and sitting on a stool at his feet, lay her soft, velvet cheek upon his hand.

Would she come to him thus, one day, and tell him that at last she had given away her heart? And would he be strong enough to give her his blessing?

Ah, he had learned his own secret now.

One evening they went together to a brilliant gathering. A murmur of admiration ran through the room as she entered it, but something in it all wearied her tonight.

She refused the many eager claimants for the dance, and stood watching the gay scene, surrounded by a little court, when, looking up, she saw Rush Travers' eyes fixed on her face. With a sudden impulse she moved swiftly to his side.

"I am tired, Uncle Rush," she said. "The garden is thrown open. Will you take me there with you for a little while?"

He drew the little gloved hand in his arm and together they passed through the French window into the lantern-lighted space beyond, Neither spoke, when, as they were in the shadow, voices reached them.

"A beautiful girl—yes. 'Rush Travers' caprice' they call her. There is some mystery about her. For my part, I don't believe she's any relation, and I think the man's in love with her. You know the old story about him?"

But they heard no more. Pansy felt the strong quiver which ran through him as he drew her away.

"Oh, Uncle Rush," she murmured, "I am so, so sorry."

"Sorry for what?" he answered, almost harshly. "For keeping my secret so poorly that it is a football for the world? For selfishly gloating when other men were unsuccessful in gaining the treasure I so madly covet for my own? It is true what they say, Pansy—true; but it shall be so no longer!"

"True, Uncle Rush! You mean that you love me?"

"Yes, my darling. But do not let it frighten you. I have not forgotten that I am almost an old man, while you are on the threshold of your young life. You shall marry some good, noble man, Pansy, and I shall be happy in your happiness."

"I shall never marry," the girl answered, softly, "unless—unless—oh, Uncle Rush! I never guessed my own secret, but I know it now. Whom could I love but you? When other men have wooed me, I have thought of you; and beside you they seem so powerless to win one beat of my heart. How could they, when already it belonged to you? Was the gift so small that you would not claim it?"

But he sealed the sweet, questioning lips with the first lover's kiss which had ever rested there.

"'Rush Travers' caprice,'" they called it, darling!" he whispered. "But they were wrong—it was Rush Travers' inspiration!"—Saturday Night.

The Art of Skipping.

When I meet a paragraph which begins—

"It is now necessary to retrace our steps somewhat to explain"—Or,

"The crimson sun by this time neared the horizon. Far over the hills stretched a vault of heavy cloud, its strange purple tints fading and dissolving into"—Or,

"But the contents of this room—his sanctus—sanctorum—deserve more detailed description"—Or,

"O strange, unfathomable mystery of existence, compelling our purblind race"—when, I say, I meet a passage in a novel which begins thus, I skip like anything.—The Pilot.

Enlarging Germany.

Once, when a lad, Kaiser Wilhelm was given for a lesson an outline map of the world to do—putting in the countries. The young prince did it and presented it to his master. "Why, sir," cried the master, in astonishment "this continent"—pointing to Africa—"does not belong to Germany! You have written 'Germany' right across it. I say again, sir, it does not belong to Germany!"

"No, it doesn't now," replied the future kaiser, determinedly, "but it will some day, when I am emperor!"

How to Buy Hosiery.

Vests and stockings, the latter of which are stern necessities, can be purchased at various prices, but in this regard no stinting is advisable, especially in the matter of the "bas de" cashmere.

Four pairs for day wear and two of silk or openwork lisle thread for evening are necessary. At the least suspicion of a hole waste not a minute ere proceeding to darn it, for in no instance more than in stockings is the truth of the old proverb that "a stitch in time saves nine."

The Always-With-Us Waist.

Soft, full blouses in all shades of Oriental satin, very much tucked and with lace insertions, are the ideal underbodice for wear with the trim tailor suit. A pretty blouse or odd waist of white China silk with many tucks has a large collar edged with exquisite Maltese lace. The cuffs are novel and fall over the hands in four points, each edged with the Maltese lace. A strikingly odd shirt of coarse linen is inserted generously with Irish crochet and has a yoke and strappings of artistically colored and worked embroidery—new and very stylish.

Brims for Summer Hats.

For the summer a taste for very wide brims has been revived, but more as the exception than the rule.

Several of the wide-brimmed hats are signed Carlier. They are trimmed low, generally with a wreath of flowers running right around, and have very low crowns. One in fancy white straw is encircled by a wreath of large white poppies, slightly shot with gray and green; a second, in cerise chip, is wreathed with white cherry blossoms; a third, in palest mauve straw, is trimmed with pink roses; a fourth, in manila straw, has a garland of cherries; a fifth, in white straw, is surrounded by a full quilling of black tulle, relieved by a windmill bow of cerise velvet on the left side; a sixth, in rose-pink straw, has two large rosettes of pink tulle on the right side, and on the left several large white roses. In all cases foliage is mixed with the flowers or fruit; there is often also a small cluster of flowers under the brim on the left, either squeezed in between the brim and the hair or placed on a small band that tilts the hat very slightly on one side.—Millinery Trade Review.

Queen Wilhelmina's Thrift.

Much beloved by her people as Queen Wilhelmina is, it is with some hesitancy that the Dutch admit her to be "stingy," as spendthrifty Americans would consider it. It is related of her that on the occasion of her official visits to Amsterdam, the capital of the country, it was her habit to borrow for the court dinners the table service necessary for the occasion in order to avoid the cost of purchasing the china. The representative of the court in charge of the Dam, as the royal palace in Amsterdam is called, was wont to secure plates and dishes from the best known dealer in the low countries, whose store is in the Kalverstraat, within a stone's throw of the palace. After several such visits, the dealer intimated with as little breach of patriotism as possible, that he thought the method little in keeping with royal ways. The court officer was somewhat abashed, but protested his inability to meet the situation in more kingly fashion. But the dealer's protest bore fruit, for on the occasion of the next royal dinner given at Amsterdam an order was sent to buy instead of to borrow the china that was needed.

What Colors to Wear.

In the art of selecting the colors of a dress from artistic points of view—that is, to say, in such a manner that the dress, hat and set of ornaments, etc., not only correspond, but harmonize with the person—the French women are said to lead the world. The smart Paris set really study chromatics as carefully as the best French painters, who have to weigh each tone and its probable effect, and in many instances the magazines of fashion give many valuable hints in this direction. It was not only recently that the Moniteur de la Mode contained several columns giving pointers about the choice of colors.

The Moniteur pointed out that bright colors, such as red and gold-yellow, are not well suited for brunettes, as is often supposed. For brunettes with delicate complexions and velvet-like eyes the Moniteur recommends pale blue, Chinese rose and bleu pervenche. The delicate, soft tone of these colors harmonizes wonderfully with the complexion and forms a "splendid all-over tone, reminding one of the effects of a pastel."

For gold and red blonde ladies the Moniteur recommends "medium colors," such as pensee, emerald, rubine red or violet. The complexion is usually so fresh that in connection with these opposite colors a most effective contrast is attained. Ladies with less and more delicate blonde complexion should best select cherry red or currant red; all blue colors from marine blue up to pale blue are also preferable and effective. A similar happy effect can be attained by the delicate rose color of the hydrangea or by one of the so-called ophelia and peach color.

All blondes are earnestly warned by the Moniteur against any yellow tones which might in the least resemble the hair; if these blondes insist nevertheless upon yellow tones, the Paris paper continues, they should by all means try to make a good combination with other bright colors.

A brighter chestnut brown of the hair demands the same tones as does blonde hair. The belles with chestnut brown hair of darker complexion and the brunettes should select maize colors and dark blue. Ashy blonde women with delicate complexion increase the elegance of their appearance by the choice of covered colors, such as gray, beige and pale blue.

In connection with these hints the Moniteur de la Mode treats the symbolic importance of colors. We are reminded that in the Orient in China, white is the mourning color, probably because the contrast of this color and the dark complexion of the peoples of those countries creates a certain rigor and cruelty of tones.

The same may be said about the black mourning color of the Occident, which shows the same contrast for the white people of these countries. Besides this sad signification, black and white have as yet another. Black without connection of other colors signifies pride and distinction, while white is the symbol of purity and innocence.

The red color is the most ostentatious and most popular. It animates and embellishes everywhere. We find it throughout nature, with the birds, the flowers, the clouds and at the bottom of the ocean. Red signifies magnitude and dignity, for it attracts attention.

Blue, like white, is the symbol of purity, goodness and clemency. Yellow is the favored color of all the people of the far East. The Chinese call it "divine color," resembling the sun.

Green is the color of the spring and hope. The Persians, the Arabs, the Turks and all Mohammedans have selected it as their national color, for the reason that it was the favorite color of the prophet.

One can find cotton crepe parasols to carry with cotton crepe gowns.

Linen parasols are good form. With linen gowns hats trimmed with bright colors are in evidence.

Get any tartan you need in your neck scarf. It may not be beautiful, but it means something.

Black silk or satin with colored broche or embroidered flowers makes handsome tea gowns, tea jackets and petticoats.

What makes a pretty waist is black taffeta stitched with white, having a yoke of white set with French knots in black.

A deep shoulder collar of lace, which falls from the throat well over the shoulders, is a feature of many of the dainty summer dresses.

A pretty little blue frock which has a vest and stock of the finest Hamburg "all-over" has a broad collar or revers of cream lace, which makes a pretty contrast.

The "lingerie" for boys is gorgeous in colors. Small shirts have striped wristbands and shirt fronts on plain bodies of the predominating color in the stripe.

A parasol which is good style has black figures upon the red and something of a bandanna effect. The black figures are outlined with a fine line of embroidery in white.

A pretty material which has been used for bridesmaids' gowns is white silk, with small flowers upon it, a pretty design being in rosebuds. That rosebud design on white is a revival of an old fashion, and is to be seen in piques, which are charming for children.

The silk ends which tie in a stylish bow at the front of the trim little jacket of a light cloth walking suit have the edges finished with a stitched band of the cloth to match. This brings the bow into keeping with the gown, which is trimmed with bands of the silk.

The cross stitch Russian embroidery is stylish and fashionable this year in handwork as well as the machine imitations of it. A pretty feature of a little outer linen blouse which is trimmed with the embroidery is a pocket upon which is worked in the cross stitch the monogram of the wearer.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 14.

Subject: Beginning of Sin and Redemption, Gen. iii., 1-15—Golden Text, Rom. v., 20—Memory Verses, 14, 15—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "The serpent." That it was a real serpent is evident from the plain and artless style of the history, and from the many allusions made to it in the New Testament. "More subtle." Serpents are proverbial for wisdom. Matt 10: 16. But these reptiles were at first probably far superior in beauty as well as in sagacity to what they are in their present state. "He said." There was in the bosoms of the first pair no principle of evil to work upon, and this solicitation to sin came from without, as in the analogous case of Jesus Christ (Matt. 4: 3.); and as the tempter could not assume the human form, there being only Adam and Eve in the world, the agency of an inferior creature had to be employed. "Unto the woman." Though sinless and holy, she was a free agent liable to be tempted. "Hath God said." Is it true that He hath restricted you in using the fruits of this delightful place? This is not like One so good and kind. Surely there is some mistake. He insinuated a doubt as to her sense of the Divine will.

2. "We may eat." Eve resists the first assault by looking at the largeness of her privileges. God has given us the fruit of the trees of the garden, there is a vast amount of pleasure for us, but Satan led her to look at the one forbidden thing.

3. "The tree." The tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Gen. 2: 17. It was placed in the garden as a moral test. The object was not to cause their downfall, but to test their integrity. Satan tempts; God tests. Tempting implies a desire that the tempted should yield and sin; testing implies the desire that the tested should stand the test. "Shall not eat." Eve shows that she is not in doubt regarding the restrictions placed upon them, or the penalty that would follow if the command were disobeyed.

4. "Shall not surely die." Satan now comes out in his true character as "the father of lies." In this he tacitly appeals to the fact of her own immortality, a fact which she may well be supposed to be aware of. But God referred to spiritual death, or separation from Himself—and the devil knew this.

5. "God doth know." The tempter reflects upon God, as though He were unwilling to permit them to enjoy the best things. "Opened." And so they were to the fact that they had lost the purity of their moral character. Instead of being open to new visions of happiness, wisdom, glory and knowledge, they were open only to sin, misery and remorse. See vs. 7, 11. "Shall be as God" (R. V.) The object of the tempter appears to have been to persuade our first parents that they should, by eating of this fruit, become wise and powerful as God, and be able to exist forever, independently of Him.

6. "Good for food." Coresponding to "the lust of the flesh." "A delight to the eyes" (R. V.) An appeal to the higher sense of beauty, "the lust of the eye." "Desired to make one wise." "The pride of life." See 1 John 2: 16. She was at last completely overthrown. The confluence of all these streams made such a current as swept the feeble will completely away; and blind, dazed, deafened by the rush of the stream, Eve was carried over the falls as a man might be over Niagara. "Unto her husband." Adam sinned with his eyes open. Paul says he was not deceived. 1 Tim. 2: 14.

7. "Knew that they were naked." Proving that they were no longer innocent, for innocence is a stranger to shame. They were conscious of guilt and unworthiness in each other's eyes, and in the sight of God. "Made themselves." Instead of turning to God for forgiveness they endeavored by their own efforts to cover their sin and shame.

8. "Heard the voice." The voice is properly used here, for as God is an infinite Spirit, and can not be confined to any form, so He can have no personal appearance. They heard the sound of the divine going, such as was usual when God appeared to them and conversed with them. "Cool of the day." The evening, the customary time of worship. "Hid themselves." Shame, remorse, fear—a sense of guilt—feelings to which they had hitherto been strangers, disordered their minds, and led them to shun Him whose approach they used to welcome.

9. "Where art thou?" This question proved two things. 1. That man was lost. 2. That God had come to seek. Thus we see man's sin, and God's amazing grace.

10. "I was afraid." Sin makes cowards of men. "Because," etc. Adam's reply is full of evasion. He confesses not his sin, but only his fear and shame at his bodily nakedness. The question just asked had given him opportunity to confess his sin. "I hid myself." Adam's apron could not screen him from the eye of God, and he could not stand in His presence naked; therefore he fled to hide himself. This is what conscience will always do; it will cause man to hide himself from God.

11. "Who told thee?" In admitting that he was afraid and naked he unconsciously acknowledged his sin.

12. "The woman." Here we find him actually laying the blame of his shameful fall on the circumstances in which God had placed him, and thus, indirectly, on God Himself. This is ever the way with fallen man; every one and every thing is blamed but self.

13. "Beguiled." Deceived me by flattering lies. This sin committed by Adam and Eve was heinous and aggravated. It was not simply eating an apple, but a love of self, dishonor to God, ingratitude to a benefactor, disobedience to the best of Masters—a preference of the creature to the Creator.

14. "Thou art cursed." It is believed by many that before the fall the serpent went upright, and had an entirely different form from that what he now has; others think that his form was the same, but that after the fall "his attitude became a badge of shame and repulsiveness." From being a model of grace and elegance it has become the type of all that is odious, disgusting and low.

15. "Enmity." This enmity still exists; mankind loathes and detests everything of the serpent kind. "Thy seed." Evil spirits and wicked men. "Her seed." An allusion to Christ and His church. "Bruise thy head." The serpent's poison is lodged in its head, and a bruise on that part is fatal. Thus fatal shall be the stroke which Satan shall receive from Christ; though it is probable he did not at first understand the nature and extent of his doom. "Bruise his heel." The serpent wounds the heel that crushes him, and so Satan would be permitted to afflict the humanity of Christ and bring suffering and persecution on His people.

It costs from $20 to $100 per ton to send freight to Manila.

CIVIL RULE IN PHILIPPINES

Governor-General Taft Inaugurated With Simple Ceremony.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

All Military Authority is Transferred to General Chaffee, and General MacArthur Sails For the United States—Natives to Be Appointed on the Commission—The Ceremonies at Manila.

Manila.—Civil government in the Philippines was inaugurated auspiciously on Thursday. Commissioner Taft was escorted by Generals MacArthur and Chaffee from the palace to a great temporary tribune on the opposite side of the Plaza Palacio. Standing on a projecting centre of the tribune, William H. Taft, the new Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice Arellano.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.
(The new Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands.)

A feature of the inaugural address of Governor Taft was the announcement that on September 1, 1901, the Philippine Commission would be increased by the appointment of three native members, Dr. Wardo Detavera, Benito Legarda and Jose Luzuriaga

The reading of President McKinley's message of congratulation was enthusiastically cheered. The President's message, addressed to Governor-General Taft, is as follows:

"Upon the assumption of your new duties as Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands I have great pleasure in sending congratulations to you and your associate Commissioners and my thanks for the good work already accomplished. I extend to you my full confidence and best wishes for still greater success in the larger responsibilities now devolved upon you, and the assurance not only for myself, but for my countrymen, of good will for the people of the islands and the hope that their participation in the government which it is our purpose to develop among them may lead to their highest advancement, happiness and prosperity."

The transfer of the military authority to General Chaffee was carried out in the presence of the Generals, in General MacArthur's office. There was no formality. General MacArthur presented the new commander to the Generals and remarked:

"I bequeath to you all my troubles."

All the high civil and army officers accompanied General MacArthur to the river front, where he formally embarked. Governor Taft and General Chaffee then returned to the palace and received the public.

The closing incident of the celebration was a reception in honor of General MacArthur in the residence of the Civil Governor. Mmes. Taft and Chaffee assisted in receiving the guests.

General MacArthur and his staff sailed for the United States on the transport Meade.

GRIP CAUSES SUICIDES.

Persons Who Have Suffered With the Disease Liable to Insanity.

Chicago.—Dr. Reynolds, Commissioner of Health, explains that the large increase in the number of suicides in Chicago and other centres is due to nervous shock caused by the grip. He points out that in the five years from 1871 to 1875 suicides in Chicago were 12.6 in each 100,000 of population. In the last four years they were twenty-three in 100,000.

He asserted that this disease profoundly affects the nervous system, causing all grades of mental disturbances from simple melancholia to acute insanity. The Coroner, who has been working in conjunction with the Commissioner, has reported that a majority of suicides were former grip victims.

Horses Dying in Mississippi.

The Mississippi Board of Health is being urgently appealed to by planters in Bolivar and adjoining counties for extraordinary assistance in suppressing charbon, which is devastating that section of horses, mules, cattle and other domestic animals. Charbon is a malignant disease that attacks sheep, horses, and cattle. The ravages of the disease are reported to be almost beyond credibility.

Sultan Will Settle All Differences.

Chekib Bey, the new Turkish Minister at Washington, is believed to have brought assurances that the Sultan will settle all differences now existing between the two countries.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Sudhoff, the smallest of pitchers, is having a great year.

Demont is one of the most timely hitters in the business.

Hartzel, although a left-handed hitter, can hit a left-handed pitcher.

Chesbro is in better form at present than ever before in his career.

Jackson is making circus catches at the rate of one a game at Baltimore.

Tim Murane says he thinks twenty-five cent ball has come to Boston for good.

President Dreyfuss contemplates building a new steel stand at Pittsburg.

The New York Club has, we are told, voluntarily increased Matthewson's salary.

Phyle uses little speed and copies Clark Griffith pretty closely in his pitching.

Donlin made a great batting record at Baltimore June 26, six hits for a total of twelve bases.

The Cleveland Club is having some trouble with Organized Labor over a non-union cigar advertisement.

Beck is playing good ball for Cleveland, and batting terrifically. Infielders who can bat over .300 are scarce. Beck is one of them.

Willis is a great pitcher under the new foul-strike rule. He has great speed and throws a ball that results in continual click fouls.

Managerial care evidently does not affect Manager Collins, of Boston, as he is hitting harder than for years, and leads his team in stick work.

Parent, the Boston short stop, has struck the gait which made him famed last season. His fielding is now a brilliant feature of every game.

Third Baseman Coughlin, of the Washington team, has been hitting with great regularity all season, and his field work has been of the highest order.

LABOR WORLD.

Farm labor is reported scarce in all parts of Delaware.

Ten glass factories at Massillon, Ohio, have shut down.

Missouri and Kansas coal miners have failed to agree with the operators on a wage schedule.

The American Cattle Growers' Association has been formed at Denver, Col., to secure fair shipping rates.

The street laborers' strike at Rochester, N. Y., has apparently failed. Some of the strikers have returned to work.

The strike against the American Sheet Steel Company involves 30,000 men, and may extend to the entire Steel Trust.

The Northern Pacific Railroad management has voluntarily increased the pay of its first-class mechanics from ten to fifteen per cent.

Nine hundred women operatives in the George C. Batcheller & Company factory at Bridgeport, Conn., left their work owing to a new check system.

The members of the local unions of bricklayers in New York City, about 8000 in number, now receive sixty cents an hour, an advance of five cents.

Reports of a building boom in Chicago have caused hundreds of mechanics to flock to that city in search of work, only to find that there is not even employment enough for the local workmen.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has authorized an assessment on affiliated organizations for the purpose of aiding the striking machinists in their contest for a nine-hour day.

A strike for the mustache is threatened in Paris. One automobile concern has ordered clean shaves for its chauffeurs, and the men, in union assembled, have resolved to quit the machines sooner than the hirsute adornments of their upper lips.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The report of the Pope's illness proves unfounded.

Count and Countess von Waldersee will visit America next year.

General Maximo Gomez, the Cuban patriot, is on a visit to the United States.

The Sultan of Turkey is one of the most enthusiastic chess players in Europe.

Admiral Dewey and General Joseph Wheeler have been widely entertained at Newport, R. I.

Prince Chuan, a brother of the Emperor of China, will visit the United States in the fall.

Andrew Carnegie has increased his library gift to Port Jervis, N. Y., from $20,000 to $30,000.

Governor-General Wood, at Havana, Cuba, is improving, but his physicians advise him to rest.

King Edward has conferred on the Sultan of Morocco the Order of Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.

Mrs. Creighton is at work on a biography of her late husband, Dr. Creighton, who was formerly Bishop of London.

M. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Washington, bade President McKinley goodby before sailing for Paris. He expects to return in the fall.

The new Italian ambassador to London, Sig. Alberto Panza, is possessed of a very intimate knowledge of European statecraft. He is fifty-seven years old.

The Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Washington, died at the home of a son-in-law at Catskill, N. Y.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Lightning Kills Five of a Family.

Edward McWilliams, his wife and four children and two unknown men were struck by lightning at Monessen. Two of the children were killed instantly. The mother, father and baby lived several hours. The others will recover. McWilliams and his family were spending the day fishing in the Monongahela River. A storm coming up, they took refuge behind a tree on the river bank. They were joined there by the two men. The whole party huddled together to keep out of the rain. A bolt of lightning split the tree from top to bottom. The entire party were stretched motionless. One of the men recovered consciousness and staggered away dazed. When his brain was clearer he found himself nearly a mile from the scene of the accident. He retreated his steps and found the McWilliamses and the other stranger apparently dead. He ran to Monessen and gave the alarm and the entire town gathered at the river bank. Two of the McWilliams girls, one eight, the other five, were dead, stretched at their feet was the dead body of a Scotch collie, the children's pet. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams and the baby soon died.

Dug Up Three Skeletons.

Interesting relics of the Delaware Indians are found almost daily on Burlington Island, opposite Bristol. It was the only island above Philadelphia inhabited by this tribe. A number of stone tools, arrow-heads, etc., were found by John Braden, in 1855, and since that time excursionists have often picked up arrowheads. A few days ago a party of workmen who are engaged in beautifying the park dug up three skeletons in a perfect state of preservation. With the skeletons were many ornaments, including some beads.

Train Wreckers Caught.

John W. Mungan was arrested at Susquehanna for attempting to wreck Erie train No. 7. James McKune says he saw Mungan place two rails on the track just west of the Starrucca viaduct. The train was approaching when McKune removed the rails. Mungan was held in $500 bail. He was arrested recently for attempting to shoot a resident of Susquehanna and convicted on that charge. It is believed that his mind is unbalanced.

Drowned Trying to Save Brother.

John and William Shaffer, brothers, were drowned in the river at Williamsport. They had gone in bathing, when William, the younger brother, aged fourteen, was attacked with cramps. His brother, aged seventeen, locked arms with the drowning lad in an attempt to rescue him, and in a moment both boys sank, the younger brother pulling the elder under. The bodies were recovered in half an hour.

Bolt Strikes Three Men.

George Metzig, Jacob Osterler and William Alth were working in a field at Evergreen, a suburb of Allegheny. The sun was suddenly veiled by a storm cloud and a sudden streak of lightning hit the men. Metzig was killed instantly and Osterler and Alth dangerous burned. Metzig's flesh was burned blue from head to foot.

Condition of State Finances.

The report of State Treasurer Barnett shows the State's finances to be in a healthy condition. He will not begin paying the school fund until August or September. The total amount in the general fund at the close of June business is larger than it has been for several months and figures up to $8,386,850.62.

A Norristown Church Burned.

An electric wire was the cause of the destruction of All Saints' Episcopal Church, at Norristown, and incidentally of the injury of a dozen firemen. A severe electrical storm was raging, and lightning, through the medium of the wire, struck the church, and it was burned to the ground. The loss is about $100,000.

Farmer Foully Murdered.

John Edwards, a farmer, aged forty-six, of Stouchsburg, was found dead in a dry cistern. His head was fearfully gashed. Edwards was last seen sitting on his porch. A Coroner's jury decided he had been murdered as a trail of blood was visible from the porch to the cistern.

Wrested Fortune From Klondike.

T. S. Lippy, of near Sharon, has returned from the Klondike, and is expected home in a few days. He cleaned up $125,000 in the last year, which makes a total of nearly $1,000,000 he has taken out since he established his claim three years ago.

All Through the State.

Town Council of Hamburg has fixed the tax rate at six mills.

There are over 25,000 men in Berks County subject to do military duty.

W. L. Fordyce was appointed a fourth-class postmaster at Holbrook.

The Reading letter carriers have donned shirt-waists and straw hats.

Eleven rural delivery routes were started in Northwestern Pennsylvania.

Lightning damaged the United Brethren Church, at Berne, Berks County.

Petitions are being circulated for free rural mail delivery in the vicinity of Boyertown.

Treading on a scythe, Clinton E. Rohrbach, of Fredericksville, had part of a foot cut off.

While bathing in the mill dam at Fleetwood, John Minnow, aged thirty-five, was drowned.

The largest bullock in the State was killed on F. A. Poth's farm, near Norristown. It weighed 3000 pounds.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra...$	—	@$	19½
Firsts..	18½	@	19
Seconds	17	@	18
State dairy tubs, extra....	—	@	18½
Imitation creamery	14	@	17
Factory finest	15¼	@	15½
Low grades	13	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	—	@	9
Small	—	@	9
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	15½	@	16
State and Penn.....	15½	@	16
Western—Choice	13½	@	14½
Southern—Choice	10	@	12
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	2 55
Medium	2 02½	@	2 05
Pea, choice	—	@	2 12½
Red kidney, choice.....	2 25	@	2 30
White kidney, choice....	2 10	@	2 20
Yellow eye	2 85	@	2 90
Lima, Cal.....	—	@	4 40
Green peas, bags.....	1 22½	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, per qt.....	5	@	12
Huckleberries, per qt.....	7	@	12
Blackberries, per qt.....	3	@	8
Gooseberries, per qt.....	2	@	4
Peaches, Ga., per carrier..	75	@	2 25
Cherries, per lb.....	4	@	7
Plums, Ga., per carrier...	75	@	1 00
Raspberries, per pt.....	6	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb....	15	@	18
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb.....	—	@	8
Ducks, per pair.....	70	@	75
Geese, per pair.....	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair.....	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	8½
Fowls, Western, per lb...	9	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	22	@	26
Ducks, L. I., per lb.....	—	@	12
Geese, Eastern, per lb.....	—	@	20
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	17	@	17½
Good to prime.....	15½	@	16
Pacific coast, 1900, choice.	17	@	17½
1899, poor to choice.....	8	@	14
Old odds.....	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	82½	@	85
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	75	@	77½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	60	@	65
Straw, long rye.....	90	@	95
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Western, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
State, per sack.....	1 00	@	1 25
Onions, Jersey, per basket	75	@	1 25
Eastern Shore, per bask.	75	@	1 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100...	—	@	2 00
Turnips, per 100 bunches..	1 50	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per box.....	2 00	@	2 50
String beans, per basket..	60	@	85
Egg plant, per box.....	1 50	@	2 00
Peppers, per basket.....	—	@	2 00
Beets, per 100 bunches....	3 00	@	4 00
Squash, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Peas, L. I., per bag.....	1 00	@	1 25
Cucumbers, per basket.....	60	@	75
Asparagus, per dozen.....	75	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.....	1 00	@	1 25
Carrots, per 100 bunches..	—	@	2 00
Corn, N. C., per 100.....	50	@	1 75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents ...	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 70	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	74⅛
No. 2 red.....	—	@	75¾
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	50¾
Oats—No. 2 white.....	33¼	@	33½
Track mixed	32	@	33⅛
Rye—Western	55	@	55⅛
State	52	@	53
Lard, city	—	@	8.30c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	9
Calves, city dressed.....	6½	@	9
Country dressed	5½	@	8
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 00	@	3 50
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	5 37½	@	6 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.....	6 30	@	6 50

PEACH CROP PROSPECTS.

Much Fruit in Georgia—Shipping to All Large Northern Cities.

Greenwich, Conn.—Fine large Georgia peaches are being sold in the Northern markets. J. H. Hale, the Connecticut and Georgia peach grower, has received advices from Fort Valley, the centre of the Georgia peach growing district, that the trees are loaded with the fruit and that the growers have arranged for its shipment North by fast freight. Cars loaded with the fruit are being shipped to all the large Northern cities.

About 200 carloads of peaches will be shipped every working day in July from Fort Valley, making a total of about 54,000 carloads. By August 1, when the Georgia peach season is about over, the Maryland and Delaware fruit will begin to come to market, the reports from those States indicating good crops, followed by the New Jersey crop, of which a large yield is predicted, and later by the peaches from the trees on the Connecticut hills. There will be peaches from early in July to the middle of October.

GOLD OUTPUT OF THE WORLD.

Decreased $55,581,293 Last Year on Account of the Transvaal War.

New York City.—The Engineering and Mining Journal publishes complete estimates of the gold output in the United States and in the world, showing $118,435,562 for the United States and $255,924,654 for the world, comparing with $99,518,712 and $311,505,947 in 1899.

Regarding the reduced world's output the Journal observes: "The unfavorable result was due to the small contribution made by the Transvaal mines. Deducting the Transvaal output from the grand totals for 1899 and 1900 the statistics show an increase in the other gold-producing countries of $10,171,000."

Railway Facilities Inadequate.

Railway facilities are inadequate to handle expanding traffic, and shops are crowded with orders for new freight cars and other equipment.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 14, "Individual Work For Jesus." Text, Acts viii, 26-40.

There is always need of individual work in the church of Christ, just as there is demand for soloists in music and leaders in military affairs. Chorus work is easier for the great majority, and many are contented to never attempt any part by themselves. Some can never fit themselves for it, however they may try, but a great many more could be helpful if they would put forth the proper effort. It happens not infrequently that the conversion of some one person will affect a whole community more than the ordinary addition of a dozen persons to the church. Such cases are rarely reached except by special exertion of some individual with peculiar insight, tact and determination. The capture of Aguinaldo by Funston has many parallels in the religious warfare. The ordinary methods would never succeed. Some special plan requiring endurance, nerve and dash is required. All the maxims and rules of ordinary prudence are laid aside for this occasion. Not that such attempts are foolhardy. Far from it. They are quite apt to be the wisest, though out of the ordinary. They succeed because of their very audacity. Surprise is as effective as additional force and may be more easily managed.

There are several conditions usually present in the best of individual effort.

One of the first to be noted is a peculiar and unusual interest in some one. The angel of the Lord speaks to men in these days as truly and effectively as he did to Philip. How Philip was addressed we are not told. What warrant for supposing that a being with wings and shining form spoke audibly to him? Perhaps it was some persecuted disciple from Jerusalem who fled to Samaria and spoke of the visit to Jerusalem of the high officer of Ethiopia whom he may have seen worshiping in the temple. It would need no more in some cases than such an item of news to flash upon the evangelist's mind the possibility of reaching the man and sending the gospel to Ethiopia. The thought would find quick response from the heart, and the plan to cross the track of the homeward bound chariot would shape itself rapidly into action. So God's messages have ever come to ready hearers and willing doers. The alert mind and quickened soul hear and heed messengers of the Lord who are unrecognized by the ordinary man. Philip goes. He sees the caravan on the Gasa road and the chariot of the treasurer in the distance. The man is reading. A strange thing! Philip runs until he comes within hearing distance, and as he joins the company distinguishes the words of Isaiah's prophecy about the servant of Jehovah. Could anything be more opportune? No intrusion, no impertinence, appears in Philip's question, "Do you understand what you are reading?" In other circumstances such conduct would have been unwarrantable and might have been sharply resented. Here and now it is most fitting.

The prime requisites in all individual work are, first, a heart burning with desire to tell the story of Christ to the unsaved and help them.

Then the awakened mind seizes every opportunity and turns it to the best advantage promptly, feeling at every step the Spirit's guidance and help.

Eagerness to help not only banishes indolence and diffidence and all false modesty, not only finds the leadership of the Divine Spirit everywhere on the course, but finds favoring circumstances continually. All things co-operate—"all things work together for good." Whatever happens aids His purposes because he is working for God and with Him, and God makes things work out His own purposes.

No other kind of service ever brings quite so much real joy as individual work for Jesus.

Secret Prayer.

Secret prayer is one of the most essential duties in the Christian life. It seems almost false to call it a duty, in light of the incalculable blessings and joys resulting from its exercise. It is a privilege of highest value, for the closet is the birthplace of that assurance which is needed most of all—the presence of God. Such knowledge has made God's servants strong and brave in all times. Moses, David, Elijah, Christ were sustained by it in all they did, and these were all men who went apart to commune with God. It has always been so. God reveals His presence to those who seek it alone. There is just as great an urgency as ever for the possession of this assurance.—Christian Intelligencer (Baptist).

—Mr. Samuel Ruff, one of the oldest citizens of Penn, Westmoreland county, has a recipe for the care of peach trees which he says every grower of the delicious fruit should know. Mr. Ruff says the greatest enemy the peach tree has is a worm that destroys the roots. A bushel of coal scattered around the tree will prevent this. The sulphur in the coal penetrates the ground and is sure death to the worms. The remedy is a simple one and Mr. Ruff will vouch for its efficacy.

TRUNKS SUIT CASES

BOYS' WASH SUITS

Serge Suits

MANHATTAN SHIRTS

Flannel Suits

Children's Suits at Reduced Prices

STRAW HATS BELTS

HUGO MAYER'S

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

CORNER FOURTH AND PENN STREETS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

☞ Store closes at 7 P. M. except pay day nights and Saturday nights.

Retarding the Spread of the Gospel.

It is equally true that he who seeks to retard the conquest of the world for Christ affiliates and may be reckoned among the adversaries who seek to defeat the object of His coming among men. Why should any man dare to excuse himself from doing what Christ positively requires, especially when the decree has gone forth that every knee shall bow to do Him homage? Has not the Father given all to His Son? Has He not said to the church militant, "Ask of Me, and I will give thee the nations for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession?" It may be said this is the promise of the Father to the Son, but whatever is given to the Son is given to the church, for blessed are they who put their trust in Him; and to trust Him means that we implicitly obey Him, and obedience brings victory.—Philadelphia Methodist.

Happy Homes.

The sweetest and happiest homes—homes to which men in weary life look back with yearning too deep for tears; homes whose recollections linger round our manhood like light and the sunshine and the sweet air, into which no base things can intrude—are homes where brethren dwell together in unity; where, because all love God, all love their brothers also; where, because all are very dear to all, each is dearer to each than to himself.—Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Farrar.

Where the Crown Is Won.

Not on the shining river,
Where summer shadows glide,
Our oars at rest in the rowlocks,
Borne by the silent tide;

Not in sweet scented gardens
Through lapsing summer days,
Where the smoke of the fierce world battles
Is changed to a rosy haze,

But out on the field of contest,
Where wrong is at war with right,
Girded with sword and buckler
In the thickest of the fight;

Respite the soldier earneth.
Peace is the fruit of strife.
"To him that overcometh
Is given the crown of life."

—Christian Endeavor World.

Christian Progress.

With this new century let the tide rise steadily until all the old high water marks of Christian progress are deep buried under the inrolling tides of consecrated lives and possessions.

Resignation.

God will not always chide us.
He will comfort, cheer and guide us.

When the toilsome journey's done
And the victor's crown is won,

Earthly cares and joys all ended,
Life and death together blended,

In that home so bright and glorious,
Over all our foes victorious,

You and I some day shall stand,
With the seal of God's forgiveness, hand in hand.

—Christian Register.

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